...Morrison Sts.

...ER LABOR IS WHAT
...RY WANTS, AND OLD
...holds up his hand
...e and say

...TOP!"

...to tell you this: If you
$30 Suit, for $10, come
...us. We have a lot of
...Suits left which must
...in no idle talk, but a
... Our Medium-weight
...Suits and broken sizes at
...ir regular price.

...es.

...es in Fine Undershirts
...t 50 cts and 75 cts. each.
...at they are worth. They

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...RK THEATER.
...HT, THURSDAY,
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...LSBURY'S
...BADOURS
...A KIND!
...TAINER, HUMMING BIRD.
...ORT'S
(Late Tivoli.)
...ing Houses!
...ced Success!
...stic Reception!

...Battle Painting!
...y, 50c; Children, 25c.
...dition is open from 10 A. M. to
...s from 1.30 P. M. to 10 P. M.
...Ash and Pine.

...al State Fair will be
...Fair Grounds near
...mmencing on the
SEPTEMBER
...ng One Week.—Cash
...to the Amount of
...,000:
...OFFERED FOR
...hanical and Stock Exhib
...Art and Fancy Work,
...Trials of Speed.
...ed have been increased in many
...s have been added. No entr
...F, K, O, P and Q.
...of horses entered and there
...its of running and trotting each
...poration companies will make
...ares and freights.
...ailed to the premiums offered
...grains, grasses and fruits.
...ceived in the secretary's office n
...days before the Fair, and on the
...day before the Fair. Persons
...divisions J, K, O, P and Q are
...eet entries on Friday and Satur
...possible. All entries close sat
...rday, at 7:30 P. M.
...HE ADMISSION
...(six days) $2 50
...(six days) 1 00
...stand at race track for 25
...the grand stand free.
...increase booths will apply to the
...y at Salem for a Premium List.
J. T. GREGG, Secretary.

...WOOD! WOOD!
...per load—from Waldo's Hill.
...e the best of Rose Island wood
...Y. A. L. K. E. M. CO.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON. FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1888. NO. 8709.

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New Export Bottled Beer,
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It is especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all others on the Pacific Coast.
...HAT SEWER & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
62 Front St. - - - Portland, Oregon.
Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

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SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE.
—Manufacturer and Importer of—
Saddles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing,
Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.
108 & 110 FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.

...ME.
I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST.
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE
...'s Bitters.
CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
AGENTS,
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The old reliable and never failing remedy for wasting diseases, the results of youthful follies and excesses in mature years. $3.00 a bottle, or four for $10.00. Sent C. O. D., or on receipt of price. Also, treat Private and Special diseases.
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Full circle for team. Draft very light.
Ten tons in ordinary box car
Capacity TEN TONS or more per day
The latest improved and most rapid Press manufactured
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68 and 70 Front St, Portland, Or.
A complete line of Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a full line of
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It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

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Druggists and Chemists,
And Dealers in
...ESTD ... 1862.

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FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
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NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST LOUIS.

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Standard Scales.

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Write for Prices.
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PROWELL'S No 7 LINIMENT
MONEY REFUNDED
E. E. PROWELL DRUGGIST

Baby's Skin and Scalp
Cleansed, Purified and Beautified by Cuticura Remedies.
Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it with special ointment internally, rapidly, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person from the middle of his back down to his knees was one solid rash ugly, painful, blotched and loathsome. We had no rest at night no peace by day. Finally we were advised to try the Cuticura Remedies. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was brought, leaving the little fellow a person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occured. GEO. B. SMITH.
Att'y at Law and Ex Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O.
Reference: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

CLEAR SKIN, PURE BLOOD.
No mother who loves her children who takes pride in their beauty, purity and health and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance—a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood—should fail to make trial of the Cuticura Remedies.
I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used for milk crust by a visitor in my house, and can testify that the cure was speedy and permanent. I have also used them myself for eruptions of the skin on my little child with satisfactory results in every respect. The skin was broken out and began to assume ugly proportions. I have also heard my neighbors speak of the Cuticura Remedies in the highest terms.
E. P. BEAR,
Churchville, Augusta Co., Va.
Sold everywhere. Price Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp Preserved and Beautified by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!
Acting's Cuticura Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pain Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Hip and Shoulder Pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain killing plaster. 25 cents.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

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ARE THE BEST.
CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
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Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
Without Drugs, or Adulteration.
ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

NOW FOR RETALIATION

A Message from the President on the Fisheries Question.

CANADA GIVEN FAIR WARNING

The Administration Calls for Increased Powers, so That It Shall Not Have to "Send a Boy to Mill"—The Canals

WASHINGTON Aug. 23.—The president sent the following message to congress this afternoon:

To the Congress: The rejection by the senate of the treaty negotiated for the settlement and adjustment of the differences existing between the United States and Great Britain concerning the rights and privileges of American fishermen in ports and waters of British North America seems to justify a survey of the condition to which the pending question is thus remitted. The treaty upon this subject concluded in 1818 through disagreements as to the meaning of its terms has been a fruitful source of irritation and trouble. Our citizens engaged in fishing in waters adjacent to Canada have been subjected to numerous vexatious interferences and annoyances; their vessels have been seized upon pretexts which appeared to be entirely inadmissible and they have been otherwise treated by the Canadian authorities and officers in a manner inexcusably harsh and oppressive. This conduct has been justified by Great Britain and Canada by the claim that the treaty of 1818 permitted it, and upon the ground that it was necessary to proper protection of Canadian interests. We deny that treaty agreements justify these acts, and further maintain that, aside from any restraints of a disputed interpretation, the relative positions of the United States and Canada, as near neighbors, the growth of our joint commerce, and the development and prosperity of both countries, which amicable relations surely guarantee, and above all the liberality always extended by the United States to the people of Canada furnished more pleas for kindness and consideration, and better than treaty covenants.

While keenly sensitive to all that was exasperating in their condition and by no means indisposed to support the just complaints of our injured citizens, I still deemed it my duty to attempt, by negotiation, to remedy the existing wrongs, and finally to eliminate, by a fair and just treaty, those ever-recurring causes of difficulty. I fully believe that the treaty just rejected by the senate was well suited to the exigency and that its provisions were adequate for our security in future from vexatious incidents, and for the promotion of friendly neighborhood and intimacy, without sacrificing in the least our national pride or dignity. It is of importance to note that this has been effected without any apparent disposition on the part of the senate to amend its provisions, and with the evident intention that no negotiation should at present be concluded touching the matter at issue.

NOW FOR RETALIATION.

I am by no means disposed to abandon the interests and rights of our people in the premises, or neglect their grievance, and therefore turn to contemplation of the plan of retaliation as the mode which still remains of treating the situation. I am not unmindful of the gravity of the responsibility assumed in adopting this line of conduct, nor do I fail to appreciate its seriousness. It will be impossible to injure our Canadian neighbors by retaliatory measures without inflicting some damage upon our own citizens. The policy of retaliation embraces the infliction of the greatest harm upon those who have injured us, with the least possible damage to ourselves and above all things a plan of retaliation, if entered upon should be thorough and vigorous. These considerations lead me to invoke the aid and counsel of congress, and its support, in such further grant of power as seems necessary and desirable to render effective the policy I have indicated. Congress has already passed a law providing that in case American fishing vessels being in or visiting in the waters or at any of the ports of the British dominions of North America should be wrongfully denied or jeopardized of rights to which they were entitled by law or if they were denied other privileges therein specified the president might deny to vessels and their masters and owners of the British dominions of North America any entrance into the waters, ports or harbors of the United States and also deny entry into any port or place of the United States of any product of said dominions, or other goods coming from there to the United States.

While I shall not hesitate upon proper occasions to enforce this act it would seem necessary to suggest that if its enforcement is limited in such a manner as shall result in the least possible injury to our own people it would probably be entirely inadequate to the accomplishment of the purpose. I submit a duty therefore to call the attention of congress to certain particulars in the action of the authorities of the Dominion of Canada, in addition to general legislation already made which appear to be in such marked contrast to the friendly position of our country as in my opinion call for such legislation as will, upon the principles already stated, properly supplement the power to inaugurate retaliation already vested in the executive. Actuated by the generous spirit which has characterized our legislation, our tariff laws have since 1866 been so far waived in favor of Canada as to allow free of duty the transit across territory of the United States of property arriving at our ports and destined to Canada or exported from Canada to other countries.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON

[The president here quotes the 29th article of the treaty of Washington between the United States and Great Britain negotiated in 1871 which he says was largely a modification of the treaty of 1818 in which the privileges referred to were made reciprocal and given by Canada to the United States continuing the president says:]

During the last six years imports and exports of British Canadian provisions carried across the United States under privileges granted by our laws amounted in value to about $70,000 000 nearly all of which were goods dutiable under our tariff laws. By far the larger part of this traffic consisted of exchanges of goods between Great Britain and her American provinces brought to and carried from our ports in our own vessels. The treaty stipulation entered into by our government was in harmony with the laws which were then on our statute books and are still in force.

I recommend immediate legislative action looking upon the executive power to suspend by proclamation the operation of all laws and regulations permitting the transit of goods, wares and merchandise in bond across or over the territory of the United States to or from Canada. There need be no hesitation in suspending those laws which, from a supposition that their continuation is secured by the treaty for at least quite a time after article 29 of the treaty of 1871, which was the only article incorporating such laws, terminated in July 1885. The article itself declares that its provisions shall remain in force for the term of years mentioned in article 33 of this treaty. Turning to article 33 we find no mention of the 29th article, but find a provision referring to articles 18 to 25 inclusive, and article 30. Then follows the declaration that the provisions referred to in article 33 means the period which embraces articles 18 to 25, inclusive, and article 30 commonly called the fisheries article shall continue in force.

In addition to other satisfactory evidence supporting the construction of the last clause of article 33 it will be found that a law passed by congress March 1, 1873, to carry the treaty into effect, furnish room in support of that construction.

THE TREATY UNDOUBTEDLY TERMINATED.

After quoting the act of March 1873 the president says:

Here then is a distinct act of congress limiting the duration of this article of the treaty to the time that articles 18 to 25 inclusive and article 30 should continue in force. There appears to be no conflict or inconsistency between the treaty and the act of congress last cited. It is not necessary to invoke the well settled principle that in case of such conflict the statute governs the question. Whether the law of 1873 construes the treaty or governs it section 29 of such treaty I have no doubt terminated with the proceedings taken by our government to terminate articles 18 to 25 inclusive and article 30 of the treaty.

These proceedings had their inception in the joint resolution of congress passed May 1, 1883, declaring that those articles ought to be terminated and directing the president to give the notice to Great Britain provided for in article 33 of the treaty, which notice having been given two years prior to the 1st of July 1885, the articles mentioned were absolutely terminated on that day. If the statutes granting to the people of Canada valuable privileges of transit for their goods will have been repealed, prior to the ending of the treaty of 1871, an independently of it, for it did not confer on Great Britain the abolition of the treaty the people of the United States have enjoyed with out limit the advantages of our liberal and generous laws.

Without basing our complaint upon violations of the treaty itself, but upon such facts as will have been recited, constitute a provokius, not an exportation rights, neither mitigated by the amenities of national intercourse nor modified by reciprocation of our liberality and generosity. The history of events connected with this subject makes it manifest that the Canadian government can administer its laws and protect the interests of its people without a manifestation of unfriendliness and without unneighborly treatment of our fishing vessels, of which we have justly complained, and whatever is done on our part shall be done in a hope that the disposition of the Canadian government may relieve the occasion to resort to the executive power now sought to be brought about.

THE CANALS AND THE LAKES

I wish to call the attention of congress to another subject involving such wrongs and unfair treatment to our citizens as in my opinion requires prompt action. The navigation of the great lakes and the immense business and carrying trade growing out of the same have been treated hardly and illiberally by the United States government and made free to all mankind while Canadian railroads and navigation companies share in our country transportation upon terms as favorable as are accorded our own citizens. The canals and other public works built and maintained along the line of the lakes are made free to all. In contrast to this condition and evincing a narrow and ungenerous commercial spirit, every dock and canal which is public work in Canada is subject to tolls. By the treaty of 1871 provision was made to secure to citizens of the United States the use of the Welland St. Lawrence and other canals in the Dominion of Canada on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the dominion and yet evidence has for some time been before congress showing that tolls charged on cargoes destined to Canadian ports are nearly all refunded, while cargoes bound for American ports are not allowed such advantage. I recommend that such legislation be had as will give Canadian vessels navigating our canals and their cargoes the same advantages granted to our vessels and cargoes upon Canadian canals and that the same be measured by exactly the same rule of discrimination.

These are subjects which partisanship should not disturb or confuse. Let us survey the ground calmly, and having put aside other means of settlement if we enter upon the policy of retaliation let us pursue it firmly with a determination to subserve the interests of our people and maintain the high standard and becoming pride of American citizenship.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

The Election Outrages in the South—A Message From the President.

WASHINGTON Aug. 23.—Stewart offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for copies of reports and affidavits on which the commissioner of the general land office based his letter to Burns of the house on the subject of timber depredations. It went over till to-morrow. Stewart stating that he would then submit a few remarks.

Sherman offered a resolution which went over till to-morrow directing payment of the award to the Lawson Silver Mining Company under the convention with Mexico.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of a preamble and resolutions from the committee on library, accepting the bust of Garibaldi presented by Italians of this country. Evarts delivered a eulogy on the life and character of the Italian hero.

THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES

Chandler then resumed his speech begun yesterday on the resolution for an investigation of recent elections in the South. Commenting on one account as to the murder of Wm. Adams he said: They do not allow mugwumps in Louisiana. They kill them. He was a white man an ex-confederate soldier and a democrat who concluded to support the Wormouth ticket and he was not allowed to live. He was shot to death in Monroe and his body was thrown into the river in order to enable Ouachita parish to give the vote returned from it to Nicoll.

Chandler then turned his attention to election frauds in New York and after describing the methods there returned to the Louisiana case and concluded as follows. If the republicans of the south had not the ability, persistence and courage to demand and secure the observance of universal suffrage, but submitted to its nullifications by the oligarchy which now ruled the North and the South, and if they thus abandoned the colored people to the wrongs and oppressions which now encompassed them they would deserve no better fate than to have the whips and fetters from which Abraham Lincoln freed the bondmen applied to their own backs. The resolution was laid aside without action.

The senate then took up the resolution reported from the judiciary committee on the subject of suppression of colored votes at a municipal election in Jackson, Miss., and Wilson of Iowa addressed the senate in support of the resolution.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

His remarks were interrupted by the appearance of one of the secretaries of the president who delivered to the senate a message from the president and Wilson yielded to Edmunds, who moved an adjournment.

Morgan suggested that the president intended to send an important message on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty.

The presiding officer—The message has been received.

Mr. Morgan—I hope it will be submitted to the senate before adjournment.

Edmunds—The message can wait till to-morrow.

Morgan—I ask the yeas and nays on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken and the motion agreed to—yeas 23, nays 20, a strict party vote. Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE

The Democrats Applaud the President's Message on the Treaty.

WASHINGTON Aug. 23.—On motion of Smith of Arizona a bill was passed granting the Tidal Land and Water Company right of way through the Fort Lowell military reservation in Arizona.

Dubois of Idaho offered a resolution disclaiming the committee on judiciary from further consideration of the resolution calling on the attorney general for a list of pardons granted by the president to persons convicted of unlawful cohabitation in Utah and Idaho. Went over till to-morrow.

The house resumed consideration of the conference report on the army appropriation bill. After some discussion as to whether the rights of the house had been invaded by the senate and whether the committee on military affairs had been guilty of trespass on the rights of another committee the conference report was rejected—38 to 61. The house insisted on its disagreement to the senate amendment and a further conference was ordered.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill. The pending point of order against the French spoliation claims section was sustained by the chair on the ground that the order directing the committee on appropriations to make provisions for the payment of the claims was repealed by implication by the subsequent adoption of a rule of order which in terms forbade them.

Dibble appealed from the decision and the question being on sustaining the decision of the chair he made a point of no quorum. Further proceedings were suspended to allow the committee to rise and the speaker to lay before the house the president's message relative to the Chinese question. The reading of the paper was listened to with profound attention. At the conclusion of the remarks but little applause. The speaker referred the document to the committee on foreign affairs. McCreary, Stevens, Hammond and others all to report from the committee on the subject matter.

Without taking any further action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Republican Senators Propose a Recess.

WASHINGTON Aug. 23.—A proposition has been made to the democratic senators by the republicans for a two weeks' recess after the appropriation bills shall have been disposed of. A democratic caucus must be held to make answer to this proposition. The republicans expect to have their tariff bill ready to present at the expiration of the recess.

MR. BLAINE AT BANGOR.

His Speech Includes a Comparison of Savings Banks.

ENGLAND DISTANCED BY AMERICA

The Farmer and the Protective Tariff—The Speaker Closes With Remarks on the Past and the Future of the Pacific Coast.

BANGOR Me. Aug. 23.—Five thousand people attended a republican demonstration to-day. Mr. Blaine was loudly cheered when he took the platform to make a speech. He was in perfect health with the exception of having a light hoarseness. His speech was written and he confined himself to the manuscript. He began his remarks by stating that the democrats all over the country had perverted his statement made in New York when he compared the savings in the banks of English workmen to those in Massachusetts. They had said he meant the aggregate of savings in British banks when in fact he had said the working people. He had found those in England amounting to $180 000 000 while in Massachusetts they amounted to $317 000 000. England he bagged his audience to remember had a population of 30 000 000, while Massachusetts had only 1 750 000 inhabitants. Remembering that English working men lived in a free-trade country and those in Massachusetts in a protected country it would be impossible to fly from the force of the argument. He was willing however to admit that the aggregate savings in British banks amounting to $520,000 000 all belonged to English workmen and then take into consideration the proportion of the population and then what consolation do the democrats find?

The speaker then went on to make like comparisons between England and other states and his figures made the result the same. He showed that after twenty-eight years of a protective tariff the wage-workers of New York and New England have $715,000 000 on deposit against an aggregate of all savings of $520 000 000 in England. He said that it showed the American workmen to have saved five times as much as the Englishmen.

The democrats he said always made the point that the prosperity of the manufacturer in this country was at the expense of the farmers. To refute this Blaine furnished statistics showing the growth of Western agricultural states. The Southern states had recovered from bankruptcy and the devastation of four years of war and for fifteen years of protection now had $200 000 000 more property than they owned in 1860. And still continued the speaker these are the very men who are leading the fight against protection.

THE PACIFIC COAST

Continuing he said: Nor must I omit in this hasty review of the condition of our community under the protective system to call your attention to our splendid states on the shores of the Pacific. In 1880 the mines of California had greatly diminished in value, immigration had fallen off, agriculture had not been largely developed, manufactures were not fairly started. The total property of California and Oregon was but two hundred and twenty-three millions of dollars. A new career opened to them with the enactment of the protective tariff in 1861. The ranch, farm and vineyard were everywhere developed and cultivated, manufactures grew rapidly, and the region which a few years before had been one great miner's camp became one of the most prosperous and most promising of the whole Union. California and Oregon had, in twenty years by the census of 1880, added more than twelve hundred and fifty millions to their wealth and have been accumulating far greater results during the last eight years. Out of those results we have no official returns. Besides an immense product of cereals and an enormous growth of wool, California is entering upon the cultivation of tropical products which hitherto have been brought to us over both oceans and if not arrested in her industrial progress in the workshop on the farm and in the orchard she will acquire a prestige and wealth which will put her in the front rank of the states of the Union. Imperial in extent the Pacific slope is destined to be imperial in the strength and splendor of her full development.

At the conclusion of Blaine's speech addresses were made by J. A. Isaacson of Iowa, G. B. Loving of Pennsylvania and others.

IDAHO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The Platform Silent on the Mormon and Land Questions.

BOISE CITY I. T. Aug. 23.—The democratic territorial convention was held here yesterday and James H. Hawley present United States attorney for Idaho was nominated for delegate to congress. The platform is silent on the Mormon question and Mormons were admitted to seats in the convention against the protest of many delegates. The platform also ignores the land and silver questions, endorses the St. Louis platform. The democrats drove the Mormons out of their convention two years ago and passed a strong anti-Mormon resolution and the Mormons refused to take the Idaho test oath and did not vote. This year the democrats have made peace with the Mormons and they have promised that they will take the test oath and vote the democratic ticket. The platform opposed segregation of Idaho and favors statehood. The democrats are objecting to the silence of the platform on the Mormon and land questions and the republicans are happy and believe they will gain more votes from the democrats than Hawley can get from the Mormons.

The republican convention convenes at Hailey on the 29th. Dubois present delegate will be renominated.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

People Call for Documents Dealing with the Tariff Question.

NEW YORK Aug. 23.—At republican headquarters they say that a singular feature of the campaign is that people desire documents relating to the tariff sent to them. In other campaigns there were no demands for documents and the committee had to send them out without knowing whether they were wanted or not. Now the reverse is the case. Pamphlets and cards that are getting rare are those entitled "Citizen Under Which Flag?" A picture of two flags, American and British, is given. The colors are all over each. Freedom and Protection. Free Trade and Coercion. Then under the American flag "America's Choice for President, Benjamin Harrison." And under the caption "What Free Trade has Done for Ireland" is a picture of starvation. Who for a quarter of a million dollars or promises and pledges to having British Gold Will Buy the Presidency." The million dollar item of $30 to the Charleston earthquake sufferers at Charleston? Great credit had.

POLITICAL NOTES

Missouri Democratic Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY Mo. Aug. 23.—The democratic convention nominated Mayor Francis of St. Louis for governor. The platform reaffirms the principles of the St. Louis platform and endorses the action of the democratic house of representatives in the passage of the Mills bill condemns all trusts and monopolies and favors such legislation as will secure equality and justice to both producers and consumers based on the laws of supply and demand.

The Republican Campaign in Indiana.

RICHMOND Ind. Aug. 23.—The republican campaign opened here to-day. A log cabin with voters of 1840 were among the features. The meeting in the afternoon was addressed by Gov. J. B. Foraker of Ohio. Mr. Chase, candidate for lieutenant-governor and others addressed a meeting to night, after a torchlight procession.

Gen. Harrison.

PUT-IN BAY O. Aug. 23.—Gen. Harrison spent this afternoon and evening in reading. The members of the Middle Bass Island Club will not allow delegations to land on the island and it is impossible for strangers to secure permission to visit his cottage.

Thurman Passes a Quiet Day.

PORT HURON, Aug. 23.—Judge Thurman passed a quiet day and held an informal reception this evening at the cottage of D. W. Brooks.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION

Eighteen Men Killed and as Many More Wounded.

MILWAUKEE Aug. 23.—The boiler of the Whiting Paper Mill at Neenah, Wis., exploded at an early hour this morning, killing eighteen persons and injuring eighteen others. The names of those killed are as follows: John Moore, Joseph Bridges, Wm. Gueler, Thomas Dourgan, Frank Sheffer, Gilbert Mercie, Frank Mandover, Frank Muncimer, Chris. Langhouzer, John L. Eichowger, John Hoffman, Lewis Roesch, Joe Bul, Jno. Elke, Thomas Jetters, Shoewleseza Sylvester Jeyhouse and an unknown. Fatally injured: Albert Hoechmer, Benj. Crouse, Joseph Smitze, Joe Smith, John Sulker and Tingle Soeltz.

THE DISASTER CAUSED BY FIRE.

At midnight last night the large paper mill owned by Geo. Whiting on the island between Neenah and Menasha was burned. While the burning structure was surrounded by a crowd the battery of boilers exploded. The roof and walls were thrown outward sending showers of brick and timbers among the spectators. Eighteen persons were killed and seven fatally injured, and a number less seriously hurt, several of whom will die. The mill was a three story structure and cost $100 000. It was operated day and night.

When the flames broke out fifty men were at work in the building and the fire alarm brought several hundred to the spot, who crowded as close to the burning building as the intense heat would permit, about 7:30, while the building was a mass of flames the explosion occurred without warning. The roof was thrown upward and outward, and the walls of brick crumbled and crashed into the street. In an instant scores of men were buried under the debris. There was a moment of silence then a cry of horror went up from the multitude. The first strong impulse to fly from possible further danger was soon overcome and hundreds began the work of recovering the bodies of the dead and rescuing the injured. Body after body was found crushed and mangled by the great timbers and masonery almost beyond recognition. The injured were carried to neighboring residences and to their homes as soon as identified.

A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

The fire started from shavings in the engine room. After the roof fell the firemen turned the hose upon the immense revolving bleacher filled with straw and rags superheated an explosion followed and the bleacher was carried 700 feet across a trainway where most of the people were stationed, mowing them down like grass. It passed about as high as a man's head and most of those killed and injured were struck by it on the head. Seven of the killed were coopers by trade. Nearly all leave large families in poor circumstances. They will be buried at the city's expense, probably all together, next Sunday. The mayor has appealed to the citizens for aid for the destitute families. A coroner's jury has been impaneled and will investigate.

THE NORTHERN MAKES A DEAL.

Some Five Millions of Its Securities Sold to a European Syndicate.

NEW YORK Aug. 23.—The Northern Pacific has completed the sale of about $5 000 000 of its securities. The price is not made known. The sale was made to a syndicate headed by Henry Villard. The bonds will go to Europe where the bulk of the third mortgage is already held. The transaction is said to extinguish the floating debt of the company leaving something less than $3 000 000 in the treasury to be expended in improvement.

In addition to the sale of bonds, it is learned that an independent company with a capital of $3 000 000, will be formed for the expkat purpose of supplying the railroad with equipment. Over two-thirds of the capital has been subscribed and the success of the scheme is assured. Large orders for engines and cars have been placed. The Equipment Company is composed of large stockholders and directors of the Northern Pacific but is entirely a separate organization. The railroad will not be bound for anything beyond the rental of the equipment furnished to it.

MORE ABOUT THE SALE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The Northern Pacific railroad has completed the sale of about $5 000 000 of its securities—$2 000,000 available balance of its third mortgage bonds, and nearly $3 000 000 of branch bonds, making the total sum. The price and particulars of the branch line bonds were not made known by the officers of the company. The sale is to a syndicate headed by Henry Villard. The bonds will go to Europe where the bulk of the third mortgage is already held. The transaction is said to extinguish the floating debt of the company leaving something less than $2 000 000 in the treasury to be expended in improvement.

In addition to the sale of bonds, it is learned that an independent company with a capital of $3 000 000, will be formed for the exclusive purpose of supplying the railroad with equipment. Over two-thirds of the capital has been subscribed and the success of the scheme is assured. Large orders for engines and cars have been placed. The Equipment Company is composed of large stockholders and directors of the Northern Pacific but is entirely a separate organization. The railroad will not be bound for anything beyond the rental of the equipment furnished to it.

WATER SUBSIDING

The Damage Will Aggregate a Million or More Dollars.

PITTSBURG Aug. 23.—The rivers are again within their regular channels. The people of the flooded districts are returning to their homes. Trade and railroad traffic have been partly resumed but it will be a week before all lines are opened. The loss will be a million dollars or more. The losses: Wheeling $2,500 000; Allegheny, Pennsylvania $250,000; Washington county $200 000; Westmoreland county $100 000; Indiana county $100 000. The damage here is confined to the flooding of houses and stoppage of work in many mills.

THE OPIUM CONSPIRACY.

Three More Arrests Made—Interesting Details Promised.

CHICAGO Aug. 23.—Three additional arrests have been made in the opium conspiracy. Inspector Crowley returned from the East to-day where he has been working up evidence in the case and received a telegram this afternoon that three arrests had been made but said for special reasons he could not give names. He says the details in the case are very interesting and will be made public in a few days.

ROBERT GARRETT

Rumor of His Removal to an Insane Asylum Denied.

NEW YORK Aug. 23.—The rumor that Robert Garrett had been removed to an insane asylum and was very much worse is denied. He is said to be about in the same condition as in the past few days.

Chinese Anarchists.

NEW YORK Aug. 23. The Sun prints a card signed Wong saying a Chinese organization of so-called anarchists over 100 strong is being formed here for the purpose ostensibly of mutual protection. The real object is to get into possession of the revenues of the Chinese municipalities by force.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ONLY THIRTEEN LOST.

The San Francisco Disaster Smaller Than First Reported.

OFFICERS BLAMING EACH OTHER.

An Official Investigation to be Made Soon—How a Little Child was Rescued by the Heroism of a Chinaman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The latest estimate of the loss in yesterday's steamer disaster places the number at thirteen. Large crowds congregated about the morgue this morning, in anticipation of the finding of more bodies, but no more were recovered. Nothing has been done towards holding the inquest, though the coroner has learned that the disaster occurred within the bounds of his jurisdiction. The latest list of dead and missing is as follows: Steward Chambers, Robert Fulton, Adam Richmond, J. C. Hampton and wife, John C. Henri, G. Wenderson, Mrs. Leech, Mrs. Porter, J. Green, Mrs. E. Prather, Josie Brewer and C. T. Davis.

STILL THE CHIEF TOPIC.

The Officers of the Colliding Steamers Blaming Each Other.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23—The terrible accident off Fort Point, in the bay here yesterday, which resulted in the sinking of the steamer City of Chester and great loss of life, is still the chief topic of conversation, and there is considerable diversity of opinion as to who was to blame for the collision. The officers of the Oceanic and Harbor Pilot Myers, who was bringing her in over the bar, claim that Capt. Wallace of the Chester was at fault in that he did not conduct his ship in accordance with signals exchanged. On the other hand Capt. Wallace holds that he was in the right, and thinks if there is any blame it rested with the officers of the Oceanic.

Thus far only three bodies have been reported as found, but the number dead is still estimated at at least thirteen.

THE OFFICIAL INQUIRY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—An official inquiry into the cause of the Oceanic-Chester collision will be made by United States Inspector Lubbock during the fore part of next week. As the case is settled under the British flag, the conduct of her officers will be investigated by British Consul Donahue. The inquiry will begin Monday next.

The coroner does not expect that any more corpses will be found for eight or nine days. Some of the people were possibly caught by the wreck and held under the water by it, and their bodies cannot of course be recovered until the wreck is raised.

GIVEN THEIR PASSAGE MONEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Of the rescued passengers of the City of Chester, thirty-three to-day applied and received back their passage money. A large number have not yet made an appearance, and in not applying for the refunding of their money they are thought to be trying to guard against legally condoning the damage done them.

A CHINAMAN'S HEROIC ACT.

How a Little Child, a Survivor of the Chester, was Rescued.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The following incident of the Oceanic-Chester collision yesterday is worth relating. The conduct of Ah Lun, a Chinese sailor, who was the rescuer of a little baby, is described by those who saw the incident as courageous in the extreme. Ah Lun was in a boat with three other Chinese, and amongst the debris he saw the head of a child. Throwing down his oar he dived into the water after the little one, and then, after swimming for some distance, succeeded in reaching her. A few strokes brought him to a boat which had been capsized in the whirlpool formed by the sinking steamer, and climbing on the keel he placed the child in such a position that the salt water was forced out of his mouth. A few moments after he was taken off and brought on deck, where the mother was awaiting to claim the little one. It was then discovered that Ah Lun had sustained many bruises and lacerations, his legs and arms being cut and scratched severely. Deputy Surveyor of Customs Fogarty was especially delighted with the conduct of the Chinaman. When the urbane deputy reached the dock the Chinaman accosted him, and after receiving his congratulations asked if he didn't think he ought to be allowed to go on shore, though he was not a certificated man. Fogarty assured him that if it was in his power to let him, Ah Lun would be made an American citizen without delay.

One of the Victims.

CHICO, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Charles Meech, reported as being one of the missing passengers on the City of Chester, left Chico Tuesday morning to join her husband, who is employed at Eureka. She was accompanied by her two small children. Mrs. Meech's mother lives here, and is completely prostrated, especially as no mention is made in the reports of the children.

ARTHUR DICKENS'S SUICIDE.

Text of the Letter Which He Left Explaining His Action.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—The letter which Arthur Dickens, nephew of the great novelist, left just before committing suicide here Tuesday night, is somewhat unique. It reads:

"Standing on what the average reporter would describe as the 'threshold of death,' I cannot help smiling at the utter hypocrisy and humbug of this subluminary sphere. I am perfectly conscious that at least a portion of what the people term respectable citizens will decide that I was crazy when I terminated my existence. On the contrary, I am decidedly sane, remarkably weary, and finding my financial relations strained, I take the easiest solution of the problem. Having lived over fifty years as a Bohemian, I have had ample leisure for a study of psychology and my conclusions have made me slightly discontented. I find my fellow-creatures thieves, prostitutes, and no matter how social humbuggery attempts to cover them, they remain the same. I do not know whither I am bound or worse than my companions, but at any rate I am willing to leave the decision to fate, and will not apply for a change of venue.

ARTHUR W. DICKENS.

MONGOLIAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

A Chinaman Rides to Chicago in a Pullman Drawing-Room.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The first Chinatown resident that ever bought a Pullman drawing-room ticket in this city was Wong Chee. He purchased his ticket in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul office yesterday, asking for a first-class round-trip passage to Chicago, for which the regular fare is $100. Then he asked for a Pullman car section. The Ticket agents were puzzled, not knowing whether or not the Pullman company would admit Chinese in its cars. It was finally decided, however, that if he did not mingle with the other passengers it would be all right, so he was assigned a drawing room which he will occupy all alone, paying $58 for the privilege of occupying the luxurious apartment during the trip to Chicago. He left this morning on the overland flyer. Wong Chee's countrymen here are aghast at this instance of Mongolian extravagance.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

Ranging from Five to Six Cents per Cental, According to Futures.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The wheat market was excited this morning, and prices advanced from 4¼ to 6 cents over closing figures yesterday afternoon. Buyer '88 closed this morning at $1 72¼ per cental, an advance of 4¾ cents. September closed at $1 60¾, an advance of 6¼ cents. October closed at $1 64, an advance of 4½ cents. November closed at $1 57, an advance of 6 cents. Barley was neglected.

There was another slight advance in wheat this afternoon and closing figures were as follows: Buyer season, $1 79; buyer '88, $1 75¾; October, $1 66¾; November, $1 67; December, $1 70½.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—J. B. Cranston, first lieutenant of the Tenth infantry, died at Amargo, N. M., to-day. He was senior lieutenant of his regiment and acting regimental quartermaster, being stationed at Fort Union.

——— Kappler, formerly of the Union Pacific office here, is down from Portland.

George W. Cable, the novelist, that won-

derful portrayer of Louisiana life and Creole dialect, has been secured to give readings from his works next month in the First Congregational church. The dates fixed are the 17th, 19th and 21st of September, and the proceeds are to be devoted to the Ladies' Protection and Relief Society.

Mrs. Goldenson, mother of the murderer of Mamie Kelly, is using all her powers to induce the young murderer not to forsake the faith of his father. He has secured a history of Rubenstein, who was executed in New York twelve years ago. This volume he continually reads, as he will be the second Hebrew who has ever been executed in the United States.

Frondiardio Giovani, an Italian, was kicked in the stomach by a vicious horse to-day and died from the effects in a few hours.

Shipping Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The steamer Umatilla, which leaves for Victoria and way ports to-morrow, will take among her cargo a dummy and car for the new cable road at Seattle. Four or five dummies and cars will follow on the Alki, which leaves for Seattle about the middle of next week.

The ship Ivanhoe, which was to leave to-morrow for Seattle, will not go to sea until afternoon. Her delay has been caused by the old trouble between ship-owners and coast seamen. The latter surrounded the vessel this afternoon and attempted by threats and coaxing to get the non-union men to leave the ship. They were partially successful in getting enough of the crew to leave, thus preventing the sailing of the Ivanhoe. The lateness of the hour to-day prevented her owners from securing more men, and they were compelled to lay the vessel over till to-morrow afternoon.

Chinese Murder Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—A dense crowd of Chinese appeared in court this morning when the trial of Isung Joong, alias Isung Suey, for murder, was begun. As soon as the jury list was complete the introduction of testimony was begun. This murder is different from the average everyday Chinese slaughter. The murderer and his victim, Ye Sing, both belonged to the Sam Yup Company, and Isung, the slayer, was a highbinder of the Yai Sin Ser Society. He was, in fact, one of "Little Pete's" trusty men. The two quarreled over a debt, and the highbinder's superior skill in the use of weapons prevailed. Chung Chang, a man who lost a leg by being hit with a stray bullet while the fight was in progress, is the principal witness against Isung.

Killed by a Dummy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—O. P. Grant, an employe of the Sutter-street Railroad Company, was run over by a dummy this afternoon and received injuries in the back and hip which will cause his death. He was lying flat on his face and reaching through a man-hole, engaged in repairing the road, and did not notice the approach of the dummy. The gripman apparently did not see the prostrate man until too late to avoid running over him. The dummy caught Grant and rolled him about twenty feet before the train was stopped.

Grant died late this evening, without having regained consciousness.

A Year's Death Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The forthcoming annual report of the health officer, Dr. Barger, gives the number of deaths in the city during the year ending June 30, 1888, at 6930, of whom 3890 were males and 2146 females. The more fatal diseases were: Pulmonary consumption, 95; pneumonia, 577; smallpox, 67; peritonitis, 180; Bright's disease of the kidneys, 132; heart disease, 366, and lung diseases in addition to consumption and pneumonia, 126.

Was He Shot by His Brother?

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—Ben Welman, who was shot on the street Monday night, is still alive, but the chances for his recovery are very slim. In his ante-mortem statement he gives the impression that his brother, Arthur, did the shooting. The brothers had had a serious quarrel, and Arthur threatened to kill Ben. Arthur was with him at the time he was shot. The case is being investigated.

Firemen Overcome by Smoke.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—At a fire in Joseph's curiosity shop to-night District Engineer Sullivan, Foreman Carriff of Engine No. 1, and several other firemen were overcome by smoke, and a number of them were taken to the receiving hospital, where it was some time before they recovered. The damage to the stock was trifling.

The Yearling Trotting Record Lowered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—At the Petaluma, Cal., fair grounds to-day Alensin's black filly Flat trotted a mile against Harris's filly Loroneo, making the distance in 2:44, or seven and a quarter seconds better than the best record for a yearly race. The record of 2:31½, made by Karlaine in 1887, was made against time, and not in a race.

The Flyer to be Withdrawn.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The overland train that leaves this city at 8:30 in the morning will be discontinued after September 1. This is the train which the Central Pacific started last spring, and which has been known as the overland "flyer." Hereafter there will be but one overland train daily on that road.

A Loper's Horrible Death.

FRESNO, Aug. 23.—A Chinaman named Why Geng ran amuck in the northern part of the city, scaring women and children. Officers chased him and found him in a house writhing on the floor in spasms. The man died while being removed, and at the inquest it was found he was a leper.

The Jury Could Not Agree.

REDWOOD CITY, Aug. 23.—The jury in the case of Dr. L. A. Powell, charged with the murder of R. S. Smith, was discharged at noon to-day, being unable to agree. The jury stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

An Old Court House Burned.

FAIRFIELD, Aug. 23.—The old court house, in which were the law offices of George A. Lamont, Congressman McKenna and others, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at $2500, covered by insurance.

Suicide of a Stranger.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—Herman Bostlem died at the Santa Fe hotel this morning, from opium taken for supposed suicidal intent. Deceased was a new-comer, and nothing is known of his home or family connections.

Verdict of Not Guilty.

OAKLAND, Aug. 23.—The jury which tried Manuel Silvie, a teamster, for killing a Chinaman named Ah Dune, by hitting him on the head with a rock, found a verdict of not guilty this afternoon.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23—Arrival, Steamer Columbia, Portland. Clearance, Steamer Australia, Victoria. Departure, State of California, Portland.

Drugged and Robbed

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—W. H. Leland brother-in-law of F. D. Adams, mine owner of Auburn, Cal., who is here to dispose of mining property, was drugged in a saloon last night by a bartender and accomplices. When he recovered he was in the rear of the saloon, in an alley, and his watch and money were gone. His assailants were cutting the flesh off his finger to get a diamond ring off. He resisted, when they beat him and got away. Leland has identified the men.

The Skeena River Trouble.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—The recent investigation into the Indian trouble on the Skeena river by British Columbia brought to light a deeply laid plan by which, at two secret meetings held at Kataana last winter, it was arranged among the Indian tribes in that section of country to massacre all the white settlers. The massacre was avoided only by the efforts of one of the Indians, who at the risk of his own life, threatened to warn the government unless the idea was abandoned.

The South Pole Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—The two vessels to carry the proposed South Pole expedition, in which Henry Villard is interested, will be built in this city. The contracts will be awarded within the next week. They will be completed and ready to start by next April. They will be small, and besides steam motive power they will be well supplied with canvas.

Before you start on a journey go and see L. Blumauer & Co. and procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a great safeguard for travelers and gives immediate relief.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS

Wreck of a Northern Pacific Tea Train in Montana.

THE SEIZED BRITISH SCHOONERS.

An Aged Woman Claiming a Vast Estate—Work on the Oregon Pacific Extension—News Notes from Various Places.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 23.—A through train, eastbound, on the Northern Pacific, laden with tea, was derailed yesterday near here, and the cars and contents were piled up in a promiscuous heap in the Clark's Fork of the Columbia. The engine lies in the turbulent waters of that tumultuous stream, and the cars are all under water with their burden of tea.

THE SEIZED BRITISH SCHOONERS.

They Are to be Released on Bonds, to Enable England to Complete Her Case.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Aug. 23.—The seized sealing schooners now in this harbor, in charge of Barton Atkins, United States marshal of Alaska, are to be released. The owners, Capts. Warren and Boscowitz of the three schooners the Annie Beek, Dolphin and Grace, came over from Victoria this morning and went up to Seattle for the purpose of preparing and submitting bonds to United States District Attorney White. The dominion government secured this order through the intercession of the prime minister of England. The vessels are to be released under bonds until the British government shall have an opportunity to show the United States government that the seizures are illegal, and at the time of such seizure outside of the jurisdiction of the United States.

A VALUABLE ESTATE.

A Tacoma Octogenarian the Heir to Property of Great Value.

TACOMA, W. T., Aug. 23.—Margaret Foos is a wonderful old lady, 88 years of age, but having the appearance of scarcely 60, who walks spryly about the city without assistance, reads fine print without the aid of glasses, and has a clear recollection of names and dates for years past. She has taken preliminary steps to bring a suit to recover an interest in an estate covering 160 acres of land embracing the very heart of the city of Philadelphia.

Her story is this: Col. Israel Baker was an active figure in the revolutionary war. At its close and under the United States statute granting such soldiers that right, he took up 160 acres of land near the city of Philadelphia. He subsequently leased the property for a period of ninety-nine years. His only heir was one brother, Asa Baker, who had a daughter Susan, who had a daughter Lydia Burns, whose daughter is Margaret Foos.

Margaret Foos was born in the town of Avon, on Genesee river in New York state. At 12 years of age she emigrated with her family to Erie county, Ohio, and there married John Dunham. Her husband dying, she married his brother Loran, and he dying, she married Jonathan Foos, who has since died, and she says she has had much trouble in this life.

This large estate has been the subject of family discussion as long as she can remember and through this she is familiar with it. The lease to the company has about expired and hence her action. She made an affidavit to the above chain of circumstances before Clerk of Court Abbott to-day and was able to recite without hesitation the whole line of family connections who figure as hers. The affidavit will be sent on to Philadelphia with an affidavit of the clerk as to the affiant's soundness of mind. Mrs. Foos came West and settled at Tacoma four years ago.

FROM ALBANY.

Contracts Let for Work on the Oregon Pacific Extension.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 23.—A contract has been let to the Oregon Pacific company to James J. Searle and E. B. Deane of California, for grading fifteen miles on Hunt's abandoned contract of the eastward extension of the road. Also a contract to Job & Neugass of Corvallis for completing ten miles east of the first mentioned contract. These contractors stated to your correspondent this evening that they would put 1000 graders, teamsters and tracklayers to work at once. Wm. Hoag says the company expect to finish the work to the summit this fall, and resume the same early next spring, and push the road towards Boise City with all possible vigor.

In July J. J. Whitney, democratic candidate for county judge, who was defeated by D. R. N. Blackburn, republican, served notice on the latter that he would contest the election. It was supposed, however, that the contest was given up, until to-day, when Whitney filed a notice of contest with the county clerk. It is claimed by Blackburn's friends that the election cannot now be contested, as notice was not filed within thirty days as required by law.

SEATTLE.

Wife Beater Punished—Sawmill Accident—Two Divorce Cases.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 23.—Constance R. Wohlleb was arrested to-day for beating his wife and fined $300, in default of which he was sent to jail.

Chin Cheong was arrested in Whatcom for unlawfully coming into the United States. In fifteen minutes from the time of his arrival in this city he was tried, convicted and ordered deported to British Columbia.

Two sawmill accidents occurred here to-day. Jimmy Thompson, 16 years old, at work in the sash and door factory, was caught by a band saw and his foot horribly lacerated. About the same time R. W. Canfield, tallyman at the Commercial mill, was caught by a falling pile of lumber. His leg was broken and his ankle dislocated.

Two divorce cases were filed here to-day. Catherine Lark wants freedom and her eight-year-old son from Thomas F. Lark, her husband, now at Nainamo. They were married at New Castle, Washington territory, 1879. Vile treatment is alleged as the cause. The other suit was brought by David Renton, who wants an absolute divorce from Hannah Renton, his wife, who has deserted him. They were married in Durham, England, in 1884. In this case there are no children or community property.

Among the receipts to-day were tremendous coils of wire cable for the new cable road on Jackson and Mill streets. The cable is brought from San Francisco.

WASHINGTON GOOD TEMPLARS.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, in Session at Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 23.—The grand lodge of Good Templars of the territory are holding their convention here. The report shows 1080 members and twenty-seven lodges, an increase of eight lodges for the year.

Resolutions were passed directing all members to join law and order leagues, wherever established, and endorsing prohibition, state and national.

The receipts of the grand lodge last year were $1414.

The lodge donated $25 to aid the West Virginia prohibitionists.

The following delegates were present: W. A. Root and G. M. Savage, Olympia; H. E. Kelsay, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, E. W. Wood, G. McLynn and M. T. Helenstead, Seattle; J. B. Sheldon, Sheldon; Misses Jackson and Kelly, Puyallup; J. W. Clarke, Kent; F. H. Terry and J. Burschell, Tacoma; J. N. Vanderen, E. E. Alexander, Miss Nevins, W. T. Warren and R. Abernathy, Spokane.

The grand lodge elected the following officers to-night: Chief templar, J. Burschell, Tacoma; secretary, D. B. Ward; councillor, A. Lester; vice-templar, Mrs. McArthur; treasurer, Mrs. Van Dorn; chaplain, Miss Kelly; guard, J. W. Clark; sentinel, G. F. McLynn; superintendent of juvenile templars, Miss Johnson; marshal, J. B. Sheldon; deputy marshal, Miss Jackson.

THE MONTANA STOCKMEN.

Postponement of the Division of Cattlemen and Stockmen.

HELENA, Aug. 23.—The cattle-growers and the horse-breeders each had a meeting to-day and transacted a large amount of routine business. The only important matter was the bringing up again of the question as to whether the two branches should divide. There was a decided opinion among the horse breeders that it was to their interest to withdraw from the combination and organize an association of their own, but, by a close vote, it was finally decided, after an animated discussion, that the relations between the two bodies should be maintained. Adjournment was taken, to meet at Miles City in April, when the fight will be renewed. A goodly portion of horsemen are pronounced in the opinion that they are getting the worst of the deal.

INDIGNATION AT ELLENSBURG.

A Rumor of Smallpox Furnishes the Cause of Complaint.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., Aug. 23.—The Spokane *Chronicle* has given currency to a report that smallpox existed in Ellensburg and by reason of it there would be a hesitancy on the part of delegates to attend the republican territorial convention to be held in this city next month. The board of trade, mayor and all the citizens pronounce the report unfounded. There has not been a case in Ellensburg for three months, and the city is in an exceedingly healthy condition. What purpose the Spokane paper had for circulating such false report is unknown, and the people here, regardless of party, are very indignant.

GAINING TIME.

Officials of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Cannot be Found.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 23.—Sheriff Cochrane reports that he worked diligently to-day to serve summons on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern people in the suit for an injunction by the Bellingham Bay Railway Company. The Lake Shore & Eastern folks are evidently desirous to save time for a few days while the Snohomish bridge is being completed. That is the first bridge and if the Seattle company could succeed in building and operating that one it would probably be less difficult to destroy the Bellingham company's claim to the exclusive privilege of bridging all rivers in the northern counties of this territory.

GIANT POWDER.

The Arrival of a Cargo Creates Alarm in Seattle.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 23.—Great alarm spread over this city to-day when the business portion was endangered by the arrival of the steam schooner Jennie from San Francisco at one of the wharves with sixty tons of giant powder on board. The city council and other officials gathered quickly together and ordered the schooner out into the bay, where she will discharge her cargo into barges.

UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

A Farmer's Land Assessed at $7 an Acre and Railroad Land $3.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 23.—M. C. George, a farmer of this county, complained to-day that his land, in section 32, township 22, range 6, is assessed at $7 per acre, while equally valuable land in the adjoining section belonging to the Northern Pacific railroad is assessed at only $3 per acre. He asserts this discrimination in favor of the Northern Pacific is common in all localities in this vicinity.

Small Fire at Salem.

SALEM, Aug. 23.—About twenty minutes past 12 o'clock this morning, as Charles Mollenbrand was going home from his restaurant, he discovered a fire in Dr. H. Smith's dental rooms over Gibson & Singleton's drug store. The alarm was sounded, and in less than five minutes the firemen had a stream playing on the fire, which was easily extinguished.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have caught from an oil-stove or a lamp left burning in Dr. Smith's operating room.

Estimated losses: Dr. Smith, damage to furniture, $150; insurance unknown; Moore's estate, damage to building, $100, fully insured; Gibson & Singleton, damage to stock and fixtures from water, $75, fully insured.

Notes From Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 23.—About two weeks ago a man giving his name as James Smith came up from San Francisco and appeared as though he was demented. Yesterday he was sent to the asylum for the insane. Nothing is known of his antecedents, and he looks as though he once knew better days.

The steamers Olympian and Alaskan, the former from Victoria and the other from Tacoma, will make an excursion here next Sunday.

Spokane Notes.

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 23.—The bar passed resolutions of regret on the death of Chief Justice Jones.

Judge Logan will hear the Spokane & Idaho injunction case at Rathdrum September 20.

Rails for the Seattle road are at the depot. Connection with the Northern Pacific is building. Track-laying commences in three weeks. The engines will arrive next week.

BISHOP HARRIS DIES IN LONDON.

Funeral Services Held in Westminster Abbey—Stricken in the Pulpit.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Westminster Abbey was turned over to Americans in London yesterday for the funeral services of Bishop Harris of Michigan, who is also well known in Oregon and Washington territory. A few weeks ago Harris came here to attend the Lambeth conference, and afterward make a tour of the Holy Land. To-day his body left for America on the steamer Lahn, in charge of his wife and family, who crossed the sea just in time to see him pass away. Though not unexpected, the bishop's death on Tuesday night was sudden. He had only been conscious a few hours since he was seized with paralysis in the pulpit of Winchester cathedral, and did not recognize his wife and children when they arrived at his bedside. Necessary haste in the funeral arrangements prevented announcement of it, or doubtless the congregation of Americans in the Abbey would have been much larger. Among the prominent people present were Minister Phelps and John Jay. Friends of the family in London sent enough flowers to the Abbey to literally cover the oak coffin as it stood before the ancient altar.

CABLE NOTES.

The Afghan Uprising.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from India says the Afghan uprising has proved a fiasco. Troops have turned against Ishak Khan and declared in favor of the ameer of the deposed government of Amaimena, who supported the ishak. The ameer's authority has been firmly established in Turkistan.

Italy's Seizure of Massowah.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Goblet, minister of foreign affairs, has prepared a reply to the Italian note, announcing occupation of Massowah. Goblet reiterates the argument that Italy has no right to possession of Massowah and that capitulations must be maintained.

Two Bomb Explosions.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—There were two bomb explosions in different quarters of Paris to-day. One occurred in front of the registry office. The police are trying to discover the culprits.

Decline in American Petroleum.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The arrival at Yokohama of an English steamer with a cargo of Russian kerosene has caused a decline in the price of American petroleum there.

French Squadron to be Reinforced.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Admiral Krantz has given orders for the equipment of eight ironclads to reinforce the French squadron in the Mediterranean.

Fifteen Persons Drowned.

PESTH, Aug. 22.—A boat loaded with reapers was capsized during a hurricane on Balatony lake to-day, and fifteen persons were drowned.

One Thousand Houses Burned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—One thousand houses have been burned at Orenburg. Ten thousand factory operatives have been made homeless.

Against Abyssinia.

ROME, Aug. 23.—The *Tribune* says the government has decided to send a new expedition against Abyssinia.

Death of a Minister.

PESTH, Aug. 23.—Trefort, minister of public instruction, is dead.

A Disastrous Celebration.

BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 22.—During a celebration to-night in honor of Gov. Beaver, Edward Doudt was compounding colored fire in a gas pipe when it exploded, killing him instantly. Robert Hurley, who was sitting on a piazza near him, and W. O. Curtis, on the other side of the street, were also killed. Half a dozen others were badly injured.

Dollar for Dollar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Broker Post has squared up with his creditors on his wheat and corn deals dollar for dollar.

THE ROSLYN TROUBLE.

Condition of Affairs at the Northern Pacific Mines.

THE OLD MINERS STILL AT WORK.

The Situation as Viewed by "The Oregonian's" Special Correspondent—Statement of Both Sides of the Case.

[Special Dispatch to The Oregonian.]

CLE-ELUM, Aug. 23.—The trouble at the Roslyn mines is still unsettled. The Sullivan detectives, numbering about forty, and about sixty negroes are in possession of the partially opened mine, Number Three, and have been engaged in building log defences around the house occupied by them. Their fort, so to speak, is now referred to in this place, as well as in Roslyn, as the stockade.

The detectives and negroes are armed with rifles, shotguns and revolvers. They were all arrested to-day by Sheriff Packwood on an information made against them by Alexander Ross, the man who claims to have the equitable title to the land on which the mine is located, charging them with forcibly taking possession of the property of another.

The mine is about five miles from here and two miles from Roslyn. The railroad company refused to furnish cars to bring the arrested men to this place, and in consequence Sheriff Packwood placed a deputy in charge of the men, and the whole matter is at a temporary standstill.

Prosecuting Attorney Snyder is here and also John H. Mitchell, attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Some legal steps will be taken in Ellensburg tomorrow and in the meantime in the absence of unexpected causes affairs at the mine will remain *in statu quo* until disposition is made of the suit now pending.

Efforts at a compromise are being made on the part of the company and a request was made to-day for a continuance of the case for a few days.

The whole case in a nutshell is that it is proposed on the part of the company to have mine No. 3 operated at less wages than now paid in No. 1 and 2. For this purpose the company claims to have leased the mine to a man named Worthington and that he is responsible for the bringing of the negroes. He, it is claimed by the company, offers to operate mine 3 at less wages than are now paid at 1 and 2.

The miners for the latter two mines argue that if mine No. 3 is operated as expected, then the wages at 1 and 2 will be reduced. Thus their opposition becomes intelligible. However, the men at mines 1 and 2 have not gone out on a strike. They were working to-day, and so far as is known, they will continue to work so long as efforts to settle the matter are under way. This action on the part of the miners has won them friends.

There is another feature to the dispute which from the standpoint of the miners is as follows: By written contract with the company the schedule of wages paid at No. 1 and No. 2 is as follows:

Machine and timber men and miners who work by the day are paid $3 per day, eight hours being considered a day. Miners who work by the ton work eight hours and are paid one dollar and a quarter per ton of 2100 pounds. Entrymen receive $2 50 per day, track-layers $3, shovelers $2 50 and drivers $2 85, the last three classes of workmen working ten hours a day. This contract is signed. There are about 700 men on the pay rolls.

It is not known what wages are proposed to be paid in mine No. 3, but this schedule shown was now being paid. The proposition is to reduce wages at mine three. It does not assume this distinct form of statement, but it all amounts to that.

It is of course a common thing for men to seek work at mining camps. The Knights of Labor at Roslyn have made an agreement by which these men should be provided for. They have a list of men applying for work in the order of application and heretofore the company has uniformly acquiesced in the desire of the miners that these applicants be given work in the order indicated. This practice, it is claimed by the miners, has become a custom in the operation of these mines. The point of this will now be made apparent from the miners' standpoint.

On Monday last when the negroes were brought here there were fifty men on the list of applications for work, to this were added fifteen or twenty who had been working in mine 3 but who were discharged. The miners claim that the practice, which by reason of long observance has the force of contract, would require the company to place these seventy applicants for work in mine No. 3.

A representative of the company to-day said these men on the list of application for work were scrubs and not desirable, and in this way answered the question as to why work had not been given them. The miners also claim that the negroes and detectives have insulted their women and have manifested a disposition not to meet them half way, even in preserving a schedule of wages, which they consider is reasonable. The miners, in making these charges, give names and particulars.

The position of the company is: First, that it has the right to operate and manage its mines as it pleases; second, that mine Three has been leased to Worthington, who has contracted to operate the negroes, and the company is not responsible for any reduction of rates he may make. This is claimed to meet at every point the demands of the miners at mines One and Two.

Alexander Ross has gained the sympathy of the miners, who say his rights are being denied him by the company. He located on this property and claims an equitable title thereto, but that, of course, is not a necessary part of the dispute with the miners.

Mr. Mitchell, on the part of the company, made offers to-day to go on with the hearing, by bringing in one or more of the defendants and making a test case. He offered to do this either to-day or to-morrow.

Mr. Snively objected, and the hearing has gone over until Wednesday next. In the meantime a deputy sheriff is in charge of the men, and work will, likely go on. The general apprehension is that unless the matter is carefully handled, trouble will result.

SAREF.

Western Union Earnings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The receipts of the Western Union Telegraph Company are going ahead of last year at the rate of over 20 per cent. The gain for the first week, being nearly 26 per cent., makes an approximate gain of nearly $3,000,000 per annum in gross receipts.

Kilrain to Have a Reception.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Tough admirers of the pugilist Jake Kilrain made application to the police this morning for permission to receive him on his arrival from Europe with a procession and band of music. Kilrain is expected to arrive next Saturday.

Canadian Wheat Crop.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—The Merchants bank has received dispatches from the Canadian Northwest regarding damage to wheat. The crop has been slightly affected by frost in a few low-lying localities but the damage is by no means general or serious.

For Smuggling Jewelry.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A Californian named Armand Collieat, a passenger on the La Champagne, was held by United States Commissioner Hitchcock to-day for smuggling jewelry. Bail was set at $8000.

Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 23.—The bar passed resolutions of regret on the death of Chief Justice Jones.

Judge Logan will hear the Spokane & Idaho injunction case at Rathdrum September 20.

Rails for the Seattle road are at the depot. Connection with the Northern Pacific is building. Track-laying commences in three weeks. The engines will arrive next week.

American Florists.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The Society of American florists elected officers this morning, all from east of the Missouri river. John M. May of New Jersey is president.

Nominees for Congress.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 23.—Ben Butterworth was nominated for congress by the republican convention for the First district and W. J. Vance for the Fifth district.

Increased Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—An increase of pension has been granted to Albert Gumstood, Union City, Or., and to Michael Fuhrman, Walla Walla, W. T.

Gov. Thayer Renominated.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 23.—The republican state convention this afternoon nominated for governor, Gen. John M. Thayer, the present incumbent.

Yellow Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 23.—Sixteen cases of yellow fever have been reported since 6 o'clock Wednesday.

A Unique Reception.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—There was a suicide under somewhat unusual conditions this morning. William Dope, a grocer, crawled out to the edge of a roof, to avoid interference, and shot himself twice on the edge of the roof, in the presence of a policeman who was watching him from the street.

LAUNCH OF THE MAGGIE ROSS.

A Schooner-Rigged Vessel Which Will Burn Petroleum for Fuel.

The Maggie Ross, a schooner-rigged steamer, was launched at Pleasant Point, Coos county, a few days ago, in the presence of a large crowd, which assembled from the surrounding country. The river is only 300 feet wide at this point, and the vessel was prevented from grounding on the opposite shore by log drags, fastened to the quarters. The Maggie Ross is 121 feet long, 32 feet beam, and 10 feet depth of hold. The machinery and boilers will be under the decks, giving a clear space on deck for carrying lumber.

Petroleum will be used for fuel. It is calculated to make ten knots an hour on a consumption of 300 gallons every twenty-four hours. The fuel is to be carried in iron tanks in the forward part of the vessel and will be conducted through pipe to the engine room and sprayed into the furnace. The Maggie Ross will take a load of lumber to San Francisco where she will receive her petroleum consuming machinery.

Plain Talk on Wool.

Gov. Charles H. Sawyer of New Hampshire, who is a manufacturer of woolen goods, seems to have thought out the wool question to a notch above that usually reached by the ordinary debater on the proposition. Gov. Sawyer says that with wool on the free list he would be able to buy his raw material cheaper, but that in the long run it would not be to his to advantage, as in the end our workingmen would have to be paid lower wages and free wool would mean the total destruction of the wool raising industry in this country.

German Republicans in New York.

Special (Aug. 17) to Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The determination of the German republicans to act as one man in the campaign stands out in marked contrast to the disorganized condition of the German democrats. The German Democratic Association and the German Independent Citizens' Association at the beginning of the year formed the United German Democratic Association. That association is now practically disorganized; that is to say, there is no harmony and each faction is struggling to get control of the organization.

Puyallup Hop-Growers Happy.

The hop-growers in Puyallup valley are now a happy lot of human beings. Last Thursday and Friday were very trying days on the vines and threatened them with death. Indeed it is the prevailing opinion that had another such heated day prevailed disastrous results would have been the consequence. Happily Saturday was a cool overcast day, and now all is well. The heavy dews of the past few nights have greatly stimulated the growth of the vines and an immense crop is promised.

Mercly "Rehearsing."

Pittsburg Dispatch.

"You seem very fond of bathing, Miss Montrose," remarked Merritt, at Ocean Grove.

"Not in the least," she replied, with a modest blush; "but I'm obliged to go on the burlesque stage this fall and the manager told me this was the best way for a girl to get over her bashfulness about wearing tights."

Didn't Think Much of Chicago.

Chicago Tribune.

He was a tall young man with sunburnt hair. It was his first meal at a city restaurant. "They call them little wooden splinters toothpicks, do they?" was his contemptuous remark, as he fingered something in his belt that appeared to have a blade about eleven inches long. "Gosh! Chicago is a long way behind old Arkansaw in some things!"

A Very Silent Vote.

Boston Journal.

The *Post* has tidings of a large "silent" republican vote in New York which is to be given to Mr. Cleveland. It is astonishing how silent this vote is. But the democratic voters who intend to vote for Harrison do not keep silent about it. They avow their purpose plainly, and they are numbered by thousands.

IN THE SEWERS OF PARIS.

Gaulignani's Messenger.

Place du Chatelet, a quarter to one. Just in front of the fountain, a trim little tent over a raised trap-door, a crowd of gazers, an employe clad all in white. This must be it. "*Vos cartes?*" demands an official, in a frock coat, with several gold bands on his cap, emerging from the trap-door. We descend about forty steps. How very strange! A world of its own; electric lights, oil lamps, colored lanterns; a host of employes clad all in white, a host of officials in frock coats, with gold bands on their caps; a line of open cars with brightly polished nickel-plated fittings. Ahead, behind, to the right, as far as the eye can reach, endless tunnels. The officials are bowing one to another and to the ladies as they assist the latter on

URF AND DIAMOND.

Easily Defeats Clingstone at Washington Park.

LATTER A HOT FAVORITE,

ople Close Their Stores and Shops and the Races—Sporting Events at the Summer Resorts

o, Aug 23.—At Washington park rnoon the Clingstone-Wilkes race ed at 2 30. Budd Doble was behind e, while Crit. Davis, weighing ght pounds more, handled the r Prince Wilkes In the three heats e only had the lead once, and for a stance only Wilkes was usually this ahead, and when Clingstone's appeared best, and at the most points of the heats, he would break g Wilkes to win as he pleased. Be race Clingtone was the hot favorite, $100 against $40 for Wilkes Before nd heat Wilkes sold for $100, Cling- , and before the third heat Wilkes $50 and Clingstone $4 The best made in the first heat, namely, the fastest quarter in the last heat, r important feature of the day was ssful attempt of Axtell to break the Odd record of 2 26, made by Bell s. has been the best record east of mountains, Wild Flower, a Cali- ke, having a record of 2.21, Axtell's second trial, trotted a mile in 2:24¾, ed at Independence, Iowa, by W ms, and is by William J. Tull, f Guy Wilkes, out of Lon, who is ino Boy 2.26 She is owned by Williams of Independence, Iowa 0 people were in attendance.

THE HELENA RACES.

e Close Their Stores and Shops and Make a Day of It.

, Mt., Aug 23.—The races to-day s follows'

o stakes trotting, for 4-year-olds Ben-Cole was the only horse that e went around the track in 2 42 d his stake money Procrastina- ity, Governor Gregory, John A. amilin, Hiawatha, Hyde and Al drawn

g, three furlongs—Babby's Bogus r.) won, Lednc's Red Elm (Sall ond, Morehouse's Daniel B (Buttle) e, 35½.

g six furlongs, handicap—Babb's y won Morehouse's Ida Glenn rrel John third, time, 1 11¼

Wells' John Bull, Babb's Bogus, Doolittle' Mirt Walker Oregon Eddie E., Baker's Vice Regent anc. re string out in a line, some of escaping a shut-out.

g one and one-fourth miles—More evada won, Baker's Vice-Regent second, Babb's Diavolo third Matt Repetta (Pendleton Or) fourth 36.

rot for named horses, $300

Bishop Hero	1	2	1
dy Don	2	1	2
	3	4	4
's Murray	4	3	3
's Dennis Ryan	5	5	5

ne—2.27¼, 2 36¼, 2 33½ 2 36¾

s the favorite

iness houses and shops were closed d the result was an immense at Bogus has been doing some good six furlongs seem to be too much

SPORTING NOTES.

The Saratoga Races

A. Aug 22—Five eighths of a loon won in 1 06¼ Chandler sec- hehead third

e—Von Trump won in 1 43¼, Al- ford, Donald third

narters of a mile—Rebellion won Kitty Cook second Jaubert third. e—Cupid, Kedar Khan and Mint n a dead heat in 1 49 In the run Khan won in 1 51¼.

GA, N Y Aug 23—Three-fourths ehead won in 1 21½ Alaho sec- ben third.

e—Terra Cotta won in 1 15¼ Bos ond, Joseph third.

les—Los Angeles won in 3 54¼, Al econd, Young Sweep third

ourths mile—Yum Yum won in clair second, Rebellion third

e-sixteenth miles—Dago won in chael second, Belle Broeck third

Trotting at Utica.

N. Y., Aug. 22.—Following are the s of the circuit races

, pacing—Lady Hall won Belva second, Pat Bruen third, best

, trotting—J B Richardson won, second, Frank Buford third best

, trotting—Spofford won, Geneva Rare Ripe third, best time, 2-20½, all pacers—Jewel won, Puritan st time 2-21.

Aug. 23.—2 24 class, trot- lle's Baby won, Jeremiah second, Kearney third, best time, 2 24½ , trotting—Favonia won, T T B est time, 2 18¾

all, trotting—Rare Ripe won, Fred ond, time, 2.22¾.

Monmouth Park Races.

TES PARK, Aug 23.—One mile won in 1 44½, Goano second, Band

urth mile—Madstone won in dlight second, Barheim third

e—Hypocrite won in 1 45¾ Ocean ow-or-Never third.

e of a mile—Little Minch 1¾, Eurus second Niagara third.

urths mile—Britannic won in sbury second, Wheeler T third.

rths mile—Freedom won in 1 16, second, Redmette third

Brighton Beach Races

K RACES, Aug 22.—Three quarter master won in 1 19¾ Barbara uvenir third.

one-eighth miles—Bell Bond won y Pate second Hammond third.

arter mile—Frolic won in 1 18, ond, St Albans third

ths of a mile—Gracie won in ue W second Jim Clare third

e Pilot won in 1 50¾ Bordelaise ix third

one-sixteenth miles—Pericles won Amalgam second, Long Branch

Baseball

Aug 23—The home team won heavy hitting Coleman in par- stimgnished himself by making Score Pittsburg 7, Indiana- Batteries Galvin and Miller for. Boyle and Myers for Indianapolis

Aug 23.—Four of the five runs y were the direct result of errors. hicago 5, Detroit 2 Batteries Wells for Detroit, Baldwin and hicago.

ton, Aug. 23.—Careless fielding ent battery work on the part of Radbourne was the cause of the e Bostons to-day by the Senators. shington 6, Boston 4 Batteries: d Mack for Washington, Rad- Kelly for Boston

ENIA, Aug 23—With the help of alentine the Philadelphias beat o-day on an unjust decision and unning Score Philadelphia 5, 2 Batteries Buffington and Philadelphia, Keefe and Ewing rk.

n, Aug. 23.—Cleveland 1 Cincin-

Remarkable Surgery.

of surgery has made such wonderful odern times that the most intricate operations are now undertaken and successful issue. There are now several ended cases of what is known as that is to say, the removal of diseased s lungs in cases of consumption s, this operation has sometimes successfully performed the risks are so great and the chances of recovery It is seldom resorted to. The safer complete cases is to use Dr Pierce's al Discovery This will always cure its earlier stages, thoroughly arrest ss of the terrible malady, by remov- and healing the lungs.

The Chief Beneficiary.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

smoke of battle shall have y in the cool of November it will Chicago's Chief Justice Fuller the man by Cleveland's esteem- presidency. Fuller gets a life ad into the bounce.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

Generous Act Performed by Strangers to an Injured Woman.

They Were Scared—Smoking Cigarettes on a Street Car—Library Association—Personal and General.

A few days since an item appeared in relation to the serious injury of Mrs. Taylor, near Rooster Rock Dr C B Smith, who was called out to attend her gives the particulars of the sad event The accident happened at 4 P M Monday, and the doctor reached the place at 11 o'clock the next day He found the woman had sustained a compound lacerated fracture She was endeavoring to put out some fire where a clearing had been made, when a tree fell breaking her leg above her ankle She saw the tree coming, but could not escape in time It fell against another tree, breaking off a large limb, which in falling struck her leg Both bones were cut off and a jagged wound made. Owing to the serious nature of the fracture the doctor concluded it would be necessary to have her removed to Portland where she could have all the attention the exigencies of the case required He had her taken to Zahn's landing, on the Columbia river and when the steamer Multnomah came along she was taken aboard The husband of the unfortunate woman is a very poor man, and had no money but on the steamer were the Rev Wm Irvine and wife, of New York, and Miss Aernis teacher in the kindergarten of Portland besides several other ladies Mr Irvine and Miss Aernis succeeded a raising a purse of $21 for the woman and took care of her on her way down. She suffered intensely all the way to Portland where she was taken to St Vincents hospital Dr Smith thinks it will be necessary to amputate the limb and in that case, her recovery will be doubtful

SMOKING ON A STREET CAR.

A car driver on No 4 made himself very offensive Wednesday while coming down Fifth street There were several ladies and a gentleman in the car and the front door was open The driver and two boys were smoking vile cigarettes and the fumes floated through the car much to the annoyance of the occupants. The gentleman closed the door three times but each time the driver pulled it open and the last time told the gentleman in impudent language to 'leave the door alone" Those inside were compelled to endure the infection until the car reached N street where the two boys got off The gentleman took the number of the car, intending to report the circumstance to the head office but being called away did not do so The car drivers on this side are as a rule, gentlemanly and this is only an exception to the rule.

MUST RUN UNDER A STRAIN

The Albina boats the Alarm and the Cyclone, must be running under a pretty heavy strain, judging from the way they dart through the water and pilling the waves up behind them In making the turn at the Portland landing the boats swing around close to the east side causing those who live on the scows north of Dunway a dock great annoyance A man who lives on one of these scows was taking his dinner yesterday when the boats came along blowing up the water and causing a heavy swell The water poured through his cabin and he came very near being washed completely out

THEY WERE SCARED

It was a mean trick but nevertheless it was a good one It happened this way One of the reports that was circulated concerning the shooting that was done a few days ago in the Breyman block was that the shooist wanted to shoot some one across the street The other day a young fellow went up into the Breyman block rattled a window and stuck a pistol out There were several on the other side of the street at the time but they all had business somewhere else

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

Tenth street between L and K is being graded

The work of graveling Eleventh street has commenced

Miss Blanche Fitch is seriously ill at the residence of her mother in this city

D McKean and family went to the seaside yesterday and will return next Monday

Next Sunday August 26th mass will be celebrated at the Powell's Valley church by Rev Father Verhaag

The residence of Hon John Myers on Eleventh street is nearing completion It will be the finest residence on that street

The Salvation Army held a hilarious ice-cream festival at the barracks Tuesday night A large delegation from interior towns were present

Thursday night the little daughter of Mr T P Wagner fell on her head a distance of about seven feet causing a very bad wound Nothing serious has resulted and the little child will soon be around all right

Some complaint is made that some of the street-car drivers on the bridge railway line do not always distinctly designate the destination of the car leaving the Portland end of the bridge Passengers should remember that No 5 connects with the steam motor

The managers of the proposed library association are preparing to commence active work The membership tickets have been placed at $1 50 and the dues will be fifty cents a year This will place the member ship within the reach of all In a few days the people of East Portland will be united on and all who can should encourage the enterprise

THE RAILROAD THROUGH EAST PORTLAND

EAST PORTLAND Aug 23

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

When the ordinance changing the Vancouver railway s right of way from Fourth to Third street was before the East Portland council last Monday night Councilman Rankin moved to amend the ordinance so as to permit the railway company to run freight cars through the city There was much vigorous opposition from the other councilmen that Rankin withdrew the amendment and the ordinance was passed This circumstance shows that the council was nearly unanimous in opposition to allowing freight trains on the streets granted to the company and yet the new ordinance grants just that thing If these councilmen had stopped long enough to think they would have remembered that the first ordinance passed expressly limited the company to passenger cars Without such limitat on the company can operate its road as it pleases and can use such cars and carry on such traffic over the road as it pleases

The talk is now going on that the company will not accept the ordinance because it does not give it the right to run freight trains The East Portland council may not care what becomes of the rights of the city but I should think they would notlike to have themselves made cat's paws in this matter The ordinance is exactly what the company wants and when the danger of a veto is passed they will accept the ord nance quick enough. If Mayor Wheeler gets back in time he may be relied on to veto the ordinance

Now one thing more Why was the right of way down Fourth street changed to Third? Are not the Third street property owners as much entitled to consideration as those on Fourth? Fourth street is more a business street than Third but is not Third street adapted to business and do the people of this city think there is to be but one business street in the city? If so then it is of no consequence what street the company takes The real trouble is in the fact that John Hall, the man who owns the town, wants the line changed and instead of Fourth street with one curve and no freight trains we are to have Third street with three curves and freight trains thus inflicting upon other portions of the city the increased damage caused by turning three street corners instead of one and running a continuous line of these streets for freight business The railroad company is of course glad to accept the change since the disadvantage of construction and operation on the new route is more than compensated by the removal of the restriction in the original ordinance limiting the company to passenger traffic The owner of the town and railway company may fix this thing up to suit themselves but when they get through it is barely possible that the people whose rights have been dickered away may be heard from. E. H. VIRGILL.

EXAMINING THE OBSTRUCTIONS

Board of Engineers to Hold a Public Session in Portland Next Monday

The board of United States engineers consisting of Col. George H Mendell of San Francisco, supervising engineer of this district, Col. W F Craighill of Baltimore, and Maj James C Post of Washington, who are here to examine and report upon the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia river at The Dalles and Celilo, are on the scene making the examination They are accompanied by Maj Handbury of this city Monday at 10 A M they will hold a public session in room 59 Union block which persons interested in the improvement are invited to attend The following extract from the river and harbor bill explains the mission of the engineers

The secretary of war is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineers from the United states army whose duty it shall be thoroughly to examine the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia river at The Dalles and Celilo Falls and at Three and Ten Mile Rapids and to report to the secretary of war on or before the first Monday in December next as to the feasibility and of visability of overcoming such obstructions by means of a boat railway at The Dalles and Celilo and by widening to a navigable status for large tonnage river boats the channel of said river at Three and Ten Mile Rapids accompanied by careful and detailed plans with estimates of the cost and a statement as to the usefulness of such improvement to navigation and of the relation and value to commerce and the said board shall also report at the same time as to any other plan or project for overcoming said obstructions at said points where y said obstructions to navigation may be removed which in the judgment of said board may be deemed either more desirable than those above or worthy of consideration by the secretary of war and congress and shall report detailed plans with estimates of the cost of such improvement and as to the r relations to commerce and usefulness to navigation, and said board shall report which of said projects is by it deemed most advisable And the secretary of war shall transmit said report to congress at its next session with his own views and those of the chief of engineers of the United States army thereon, and the sum of $15 000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to defray the cost of making said examination and survey and the expenses of said board

SEMI ANNUAL BUILDING RECORD

Further Statement of Residence and Business Blocks Erected in 1888

In addition to the list of buildings recently published we are enabled to give the following from Williams & Smith

H Dosch, 17th and G double tenement	$ 8,000
Beth Israel Synagogue Association, 10th and Main synagogue	60,000
Portland Savings Bank 2d and Washington, addition	7 500
R B Knapp 16th 17th E and D, stne fence	1 600
B Friedman, 1st and Oak restaurant	5 000
Multnomah Lo 4th and Salmon addition court house	4 500
R D Seyforth, East Park and Market res	5 000
School Dis No 1 10th and D schoolhouse	5 500
S G Reed 1st and B, business house,	20 000
T Harris, 8th and Montgomery res	5 500
Wm Sheehy, East Portland res	2,000
Mrs Ryan, East Portland res	4 000
S Wolf, 6th and Stark alterations	2,700
N G Blagen 1st and C, business house	40 000
Good Samaritan Hspital, 21st and L addition	6 000
From W T McCaw	
Presbytero church 10th and Alder church	120 000
Methodist church, 10th and Taylor church	30,000
Capt. W Young Portland Heights res	10 000
C E Sitton Yamhill and Lownsdale res	12,000
Gilman Bros First near Alder basement	600
C E Sitton 1st and B, brick building	42,000
Dr R Glisan, Ash, bet. 1st and 2d, brk bldng	11,000
L Hoffman 21st and E addition to res.	2 800
Skidmore, Fountain, 1st and Ankeny	12,000
R H Thornton 19th and I res	4,000
Judge Catlin 21 8th, improvements on res	500
To which we add	
H E Edwards, 19 1st Improvements.	6,000
Exposition building	110,000
Linseed oil works	14,000
Total	$356,900
Brought forward from issue of 18th inst	576,500
Grand total	$933,400

LOCAL NOTES

The body of the late Charles T Smith was shipped yesterday to Oakland Cal It was escorted to the train by a party of friends

The duties on the cargo of steel rails brought here by the British ship Dunboyne for the O R & N Co. will amount to about $30 000

E A Hunsee began suit against Luella B Ruth in the state circuit court yesterday to recover $3 43 alleged to be owing for a horse and wagon sold three years ago

Hon D P Thompson has a free scholarship in the Ashland Normal school which he will present to any one who will pass the necessary examination before the county school superintendent

Two car loads of iron belonging to the truss portion of the Oregon City suspension bridge have arrived The cable is on its way from Marietta, Ohio and upon its arrival the work will be vigorously pushed

Those who expect to view the Saturday regatta from the bridge should station themselves to the east of the draw as the large number of boats passing on that day will keep the draw in motion much of the time

The sailwood run on its own route yesterday the Alarm having returned to its post On account of press of business at the iron works the new propeller could not be adjusted The old one will have to serve for three or four days yet

At 3 30 yesterday afternoon Capt Troup brought the Occident down from the Oregon City dry dock where it has been thoroughly repaired The boat will ply upon the upper Willamette as soon as navigation is made possible by high water

VISITOR FROM THE ANTIPODES

Archdeacon Davenport of Hobart Tasmania arrived here yesterday accompanied by his son, Mr H C Davenport The venerable archdeacon is a brother of Dr Isaac A Davenport of this city who died some ten or twelve years since and still owns some valuable property here his share of the doctor's estate which was divided among his heir about six years since Three of the doctor's brothers are still living—the archdeacon who lives in Tasmania Mr Henry, who lives in Paris and Mr Mathew of Oakland Cal This estate left by Dr Davenport was appraised at about $100 000 and is now worth probably half a million and yields a very nice income to his heirs who have allowed their property to remain almost intact having disposed of only some outlying farms etc Archdeacon Davenport's wife and daughter are at present in California, and after remaining here a short time he will rejoin them and then probably proceed to England and from thence home

COME AND GONE

Sells Bros' great circus has come and gone. Its coming has been a source of pleasure and great profit to many thousands of Portlanders and its going carries hence a large sack of shekels And so the books are evenly and set for only planned Yesterday afternoon and evening proved witnessed the matinee performance which was fully up in every respect to the usual high standard of excellence Last night another immense crowd attended the fourth and last performance Before daylight this morning the mammoth pavilion was loaded into the cars and the show has left Portland where the circus goes up on the west side making several stands They will cross over to the east side and perform at the various towns along the route as the combination moves southward The circus is announced to appear in San Francisco September 14

ROYAL HUNGARIAN BAND

A treat is promised for the lovers of music at New Park theater next week The above named musical attraction was imported from Buda Pesth for an American tour The company is composed of twenty two members, the band composed of fifteen celebrated soloists appearing in the beautiful uniform prescribed for the officers of the Thuringian crown Also signor Carlo the lightning sketch painter who will paint a land cape in oil 30x50 inches in fifteen minutes In conjunction with the above are the monarchs of the air Messrs Cole and Smithers These gentlemen have few equals in their wonderful mid air callisthenics and slack wire performances On their arrival from Seattle where they are now performing at Frye's opera house, they will give a street parade. Seats on sale at Prentice's.

NORTH PACIFIC TURN BEZIRK

Origin of the Turn-Verein—Its History, Objects and Aims.

Some Memoranda of the Portland Verein—Decorations for the Forthcoming Festival and Meaning of Emblems

It was at Berlin in the year 1811 that Friedrich Ludwig John, then in his 33d year, established the first school of turners The founder was several times imprisoned for the liberal political ideas with which he imbued his pupils but, like all movements which have in them elements of truth his ideas spread and *verein*s were soon established in England Switzerland Portugal and Denmark The central idea of the turn verein is substantially the same to day as conceived by John

The organization seeks by physical culture and inculcation of progressive and patriotic ideas to train the young to useful citizenship in peace and efficacious defenders of one es tablished government in war Thus in our great civil war the Turners had many organizations in the Federal army but none a local authority states in that of the C nited erates The following extract from the platform of the North American Turn Verein will satisfactorily establish the liberal tendencies of the order

We propose and strive for the development of the republic on a truly human and popular basis Every attempt to limit freedom of conscience as well as every injustice which hinders the perfection and the development of our free institutions will therefore be opposed by us most resolutely

The Portland Turn Verein was founded in 1863 and numbered among its original members C A Alisky Fritz Ehlers Peter Wagner A Le Grande and G Castendank The first place of meeting was in the building now occupied by the Germania saloon on First street between Oak and Pine and the gymnastic exercises were conducted in the old church at First and Jefferson The ball next used was in the New Market building until in 1875 their present hall was erected under the presidency of Mr Ludwig Levy who has served eleven terms in that office

The history of the Portland Verein like most organizations which have political aims has not been without chapters of dissensions Some of the older members have drawn out in alarm at the communistic tendencies of later acquisitions that section of the American order's constitution which requires all members either to be naturalized citizens of the United States or to have declared their intentions of becoming such has not prevented a large number of German Americans from manifesting unchangeably the loyalty of their feelings to the mother country the liberal professions of the organization have been extended by some to the disapproval of others to opposition to Sunday laws and temperance agitation Probably the gymnastic feature of the Verein as it is the ground upon which all harmoniously meet, is also that element which lends permanency to the order

The present festival is the combined convention and tournament of the Bezirk or district, which theoretically is held to embrace Oregon Washington Idaho and Montana, but practically is made up of the three Verein's of Portland Seattle and Tacoma There is but one other Verein in the district at Boise and this has no connection with the other three This Turnfest is improperly denominated the Second Annual Bezirks are entitled to hold a convention every two years At Seattle last year the North Pacific Bezirk was organized and this is the first Turnfest under the arrangements The next one will be held in two years from now

Those who have been in the hall of the Turners have noticed the large bust of John the founder of the order upon the southern wall This is now being draped under the direction of Mrs F Welch, whose flags of the stars and stripes three horizontal bars of black, red and gold, which are the colors adopted by the Portland Verein and the flags of Austria Germany and Switzerland The walls are being draped with these emblems and evergreens

The decorations in front of the hall which are yet incomplete consist of an arch over the sidewalk from which two large flagstaffs bear respectively the flag of the Union and that of the Portland Verein supplemented by the colors of Germany Austria and Switzerland The north window shows the colors of the old Northern Germania striking stars Prussia Hanover Brunswick Mecklenburg Holland and Saxony the six southern are represented upon the south window and are Bavaria Wirtemburg Baden Hessen, Austria and Switzerland

The arch bear upon one side the words Gut Heil the turners greeting upon the other in German The Second Annual Turn Bezirk of the North Pacific

Over Washington street near the wharf will be stretched a banner bearing upon its lower face the motto of the Portland verein Frisch frei stark treu and upon its upper face the encouraging words Nur gewagt und nicht verzagt

The meaning of the first couplet is Fresh free strong and faithful, of the second Strive and fear not

The first exercise of the festival occurs Saturday night when Mayor DeLashmutt delivers the address of welcome to the visiting veterans The turners cordially invite the citizens to come out and help make it a veritable welcome Interesting programmes have been prepared and are thoroughly published

Named After President Harrison

Salem *Statesman* Harrison Bridges of this city is not named in the first part of his name He was named after President Harrison and he expects to be present at the grand son to the presidency in November In 1840 he was too young to vote for old Tippecanoe but at that time he took his first political stand by deciding in favor of protection against free trade and sailors' rights He was a whig up to the time that the republican party was organized and has been identified with that party ever since Now that the issues are virtually the same that they were in 1840 he has no intention of deserting the faith but will help to swell the republican majority in November

New Incorporations

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state The Grass Valley Building Association Incorporators A Coon C W Moore and Ben Hutton object To build a house of hall in Grass Valley to be used for public gatherings capital stock $400 with power to increase The Baker City Gas and Electric Light Company incorporators J H Parker J P Hall I W Wisdom Charles H Hyde Henry Rust O M Dodson and E H Mix object To build operate and creating own ing operating and controlling a full and complete system of gas and electric light works in Baker City capitol stock $50 000 in shares of $ 0 each

The Railroad Commission

The board of railroad commissioners has adjourned for the month although one member of the board and the clerk will be at the office in Salem nearly all the time working on the report to the legislature assembly The board did not transact any new business at the last session Most of the complaints sent to the railroad commissioners apply to transactions where freight is transported from Oregon into outside states These do not come within the jurisdiction of the state railroad commissioners and should properly be lodged before the interstate commission

Friendly Savages

The Victoria *Times* says Consul Stevens with his wife and children has recently succeeded his departure at Washington to consult some means of remunerating the Indians on the west coast of Van couver island who have given a tance to American shipwrecked crews The department entertains the matte favorably and congress is asked to make an appropriation for the purpose The late Archbishop Seghers and the late Father Jonkeau took great interest in this matter and were anxious to see the services of the Indians recognized

BUSINESS ITEMS

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's 167 First.

Warren Wire Spring, B'ds George M. Parker 141 Fifth street Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits Candies Soda and Cigars go to Fifth and Washington streets

The Vienna,

Washington street leads all for lunches and oysters

The Ladies' Friend Pond's Extract. No house hold should be without it. Book of directions around each bottle.

Candy Given Away

At the Great Eastern Tea Co stores 223 First street and 58 Washington st., at our Special Tea Sale. Our Teas are the finest and 20 per cent. less in price than elsewhere. Sale till August 25.

A GOOD MONTH FOR BREWERS.

Large Increase in Sale of Stamps—Estimate of the Year's Manufacture.

'This has been a big month so far for brewers"

The above was remarked to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday by a deputy collector of internal revenue

"I have just sold $300 worth of beer stamps to the largest brewer in this district This will last him about two days He uses about $185 worth per day The manufacture of beer this season is vastly in excess of last year Last month this brewer to whom I have just referred reported the total number of barrels brewed by him last month to be 3806 This month his brew will be considerably greater

'How many breweries are there in your district?

There are sixty seven in the district of Oregon Three of these are located in this city All of them report an increase in their business They are all brewing now to their fullest capacity'

Do you have any idea what the amount realizing from the sale of beer stamps alone will be this year?

I think it will in all probability reach at least $80 000 This is almost as great a sum as was realized last year from the sale of all kinds of stamps'

How many gallons of beer will this amount cover?

One dollar will cover thirty five gallons As a result of simple multiplication you find that $80 000 will cover 2 800 000 gallons

How much of this will be manufactured in this city?

I should think nearly one half of it Portland beer is found almost every place in the district Some of the local breweries are however building up a pretty good trade They are improving their breweries by putting in large refrigerators greatly increasing the quality of the beer Out side of Portland the largest breweries are situated in Vancouver, Astoria and Seattle

REV WILLIAM ROBERTS

A Brief Sketch of the Life of This Pioneer Missionary

Salem Statesman

Rev William Roberts who died at Dayton Yamhill county August 21 was about 76 years of age He was one of the pioneer missionaries of the Methodist church on the Pacific coast He came to Oregon in company with Father Wilbur in 1837 and was superintendent of Lee Mission up to 1843 being the third person who had charge of the mission He has been connected with the Oregon conference of the Methodist church ever since with the exception of about two years spent in missionary work in Idaho

He was one of the original incorporators of Willamette University under the terri torial law establishing it. The last conference of his church stationed him at Dayton and his years work would have expired about the last of this month

When Father Wilbur, who recently died at Walla Walla bought his lot in the Lee Mission cemetery he gave one-half of it to the deceased saying that, as they had come to this country together on the same ship and had labored together since they should be laid side by side Accordingly the remains were taken to Salem and interred by the side of those of his old friend and fellow worker

TRICKS OF THE TURF

Why Billy Egbert and His Owner Were Barred from the Track

Billy Egbert won the pacing race at Butte but was finally ruled off The reasons are given in the following from a Butte paper

When the third heat was called it was found that Egbert's shoes had been taken off Walters who drove the horse in the two first heats declared he knew nothing of the occurrence as he was at the stables when the shoes were removed. The judges ordered the horse reshod although a number of persons wanted the race declared off The blacksmith declared he was putting on the shoes he took off but this was disputed Finally however the horse was shod and the third heat ran Egbert winning at 2 20 After the result of the heat and race had been announced Judge Webb declared Billy Egbert and his owner Dawson suspended from all other races of this association and the circuit, which would include Deer Lodge Helena Spokane Falls and Coeur d'Alene The driver was not suspended as the judges regarded him as free from any blame in the matter The suspension really is only effective on the track of the Butte association but if the other associations in the circuit please they may accept the ruling Mr Dawson on the up to the judges stand and protested against the ruling but the judges were firm and would not reverse it.

LOGGERS WELL FED

What Thomas Forman of Michigan Has Seen in the Northwest.

Thomas Lorman of East Jordan Michigan for the past seven years vice president and manager of the Pine Lake Lumber Company of that state has been making a tour of inspection through the lumber regions of this coast At Gray's harbor he took a run out into the woods and partook of several meals with the loggers who are by far better fed he declares than the people in the cities of the country he thinks Besides the food and wages of the Puget sound loggers would be considered wonderful in the Eastern logging camps

Mr Forman says that he has made up his mind to come West to start in the lumber business possibly in handling shingles The Eastern markets are getting hungry for good shingles and it is impossible to find a better shingle timber than Puget sound cedar Therefore he hopes some day to build up a first class shingle business between the manufacturers on the Sound and the consumers in the East

A Five Masted Schooner

The new five masted schooner Louis is now at Tacoma loading coal She is her first trip and she will not receive her finishing touches till she gets to San Francisco where she will have new boilers steam winches steam windlass etc put into her It is the largest vessel of the kind ever built and was constructed at Camden by Jas M Simpson & Co of San Francisco Her dimensions are as follows Length over all, 210 feet, breadth of beam 37 feet depth of hold 18 feet length of foremast 100 feet mainmast 110½ feet, mizzenmast 115½ feet spankermast 110½ feet, jiggermast 10 ½ feet Capt De Lano who brought her up says she works splendidly under sail considering her light draft and that she made the trip from Coos bay in ten days in spite of the light winds and calms the entire passage She has four hatches and will take considerable freight Capt De Lano will exchange with Capt Hatch of the bark Semiahmoo who will take charge of Louis and he will take charge of the Semiahmoo

Rescued from an Awful Death

Tacoma *News* Last evening as engine 209 which had aboard the remains of the unfortunate young man killed on the track was approaching the incline the attention of Chief Thompson was called to the train into form of a young man in a helpless state of intoxication lying on top of a car of coal Officer Wilson was sent to arrest him which he did after a deal of trouble He was taken to the city jail and locked up His name is Murray and he is a recent arrival from Portland He is not to be prosecuted as the officers regarded him as free from any blame in the matter The suspension really is only effective on the track of the Butte association but if the other associations in the circuit please they may accept the ruling Mr Dawson can come up to the judges stand and protested against the ruling but the judges were firm and would not reverse it.

A Rich 'Explanation'

St Paul Globe Critics

For an explanation that does not explain the one offered by Prohibitionists Iowa democrats credit the Republican with One of the prohibition managers says that the republican press has been flooded with the statement that Dr Brooks used the following quotation I have been a rebel soldier and during the eating den ernt but thank God I have never been a republican The prohibition manager says that Brooks gave only utterance to the following, as he lived in the South and owned slaves there I sympathized with the South and prayed for the success of the Confederate cause I have been a democrat but thank God I have never been a republican" It is a pleasure to set Brother Brooks right in this matter Especially so when his explanation only the more firmly clinches the original charge.

THE COEUR D'ALENE MINES.

An Important Sale—The Hunter Mine and Its Vast Resources.

Chloride Hill—The Morning and Evening Lodes—Boulder Creek—The Central Lode—Developments on Lola Creek

Wardner News.

A third clean up was made on Sunday last at the Goldsmith & Wardner mill on Elk creek resulting in 202½ ounces of bullion which was put into four bars by James Johnson assayer the cash value of the product being about $3500 This is a great showing from a four days run of a ten stamp mill During the week Messrs Goldsmith & Wardner bought all the interest of Jacob Currie, David Curdie Charles Manley James Johnson and Con Sullivan in the following properties on Elk and Deer creeks The Nellie Wood Minnie Vernie Alpharetta Hawkeye Alma Last Chance Comic Mediator Key West Threshing Floor Dunmuir Magnolia Bouncer Mohican Cherub Combination placer Grand Central placer New Brunswick place All the mill site Car culura water right Monarch water right Sloans water right and Septungint water right

Hunter District Hunter Group

The Gold Hunter mine is situated on the Hunter district which was discovered in 1884 by J G Hunter and H Moore has developed into a great property and is justly entitled to a foremost rank in the list of big bonanzas in the South Fork Notwithstanding the many favorable reports that have from time to time been published about the lode full justice has scarcely been done to its real merits A News reporter visiting the mine during the week was not only astonished but truly delighted with the grandeur showing of mineral in its various workings and has no hesitation in pronouncing it one of the most valuable properties as yet discovered in Coeur d Alene The lode is conveniently located being about two miles from Mullan and is easily reached by a good road winding through a picturesque grove to the mouth of Hunter gulch and from there by an excellent and easily traveled trail to the entrance of the first tunnel Since the property was sold to the Hunter Mining Co of St Paul a large amount of development work has been done and a glance at the vast accumulation of ore on the different dumping places proves the assertion indeed two years spent in missionary work in Idaho

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUG. 24.

EXAMPLES FOR PORTLAND.

There is a lesson for Portland in the manner in which the great Clyde harbor was made. The river Clyde is but a small stream; the volume of water it discharges is inconsiderable. There are men yet living who have forded it scarcely wetting their knees—where now is a channel for deep ships, right at the city of Glasgow, which is twenty-one miles from the mouth of the river. Yet the Clyde has been made one of the greatest harbors in the world, and Glasgow has become the second city of the United Kingdom. If a narrow, sluggish creek could be so changed, what may not be done with great and mighty rivers like our own?

W. J. Miller, a civil engineer, has recently published a book entitled "The Clyde." We have not seen the book itself, but note a review of it in the London *Spectator*. In the natural state of the little river even flat-bottomed boats could not ascend it. A century ago, in order to obtain four and a half feet of water in the present harbor it was proposed to construct a dam. This plan was not adopted, however, and many years later dredging made it possible for vessels drawing six feet of water to ascend the stream. The population of Glasgow then was not greater than the present population of Portland, and its wealth was far less.

The improvements have been made chiefly by the exertions of the city of Glasgow. The works are under control of trustees, who derive from commerce of the city a revenue for the support and enlargement of the system. This revenue now amounts to $1,200,000 a year. To-day the quayage extends to nearly eight miles, and the population of the city, with its contiguous suburbs, numbers 750,000.

"This growth," says the *Spectator*, "and the prosperity it represents, would have been impossible had not the great artery which carries the products of Glasgow enterprise over the world, and brings back what her merchants disseminate at home, been cleared and kept open. The task has been costly, and remains arduous. More than ten millions sterling have been spent upon it, though nearly a third of that sum has been disbursed as interest upon borrowed money—a kind of extravagance which no corporation that handles public funds seems able to avoid. The results have been satisfactory. Shallow fords have been scooped away; the shoals and boulders that encumbered the river's bed have been excavated; the bottom of the whole channel has been sunk many feet, till now the steadiest ships, the most gigantic steamers, pass and repass from the center of the city to the sea without interruption or hazard. To preserve this conquest, however, demands continuous and expensive exertion. The dredging machine and the diving-bell are kept constantly employed. Were their operations to cease the aqueduct would speedily become silted up, navigation would be rendered impossible, and shipbuilding, manufactures and commerce, to a large extent, would take flight."

Compared with this undertaking, the task of opening and keeping open a channel for deep vessels between Portland and the sea is as nothing. Montreal also, though more than six hundred miles from the sea, has opened a deep channel through the long course of the St. Lawrence river—an undertaking of colossal proportions compared with that before us here.

But we do not have to depend wholly on ourselves. The general government is fairly committed to the policy of improving the rivers and harbors of the country for promotion of commerce. In the river and harbor bill, which has just now become a law, we have secured very liberal appropriations. It should be our constant effort to cause this policy to be continued. It is a policy that is intimately connected with the politics of the time, since it naturally goes with the system of protection and with measures to secure adequate revenue. Can there be any question whether Oregon would fare better in this regard under republican or under democratic ascendency in the general government? A leading object of the democratic policy is to cut the revenues to a point that will allow little or nothing for works of this description, so necessary for many parts of the country.

THE SENATE BILL.

Specials from Washington to the New York *Tribune* give positive assurance that all statements in regard to differences among the republicans of the senate in the formulation of a tariff bill, are without foundation. In all instances statements of this kind are traceable to democratic sources.

The *Tribune's* correspondents particularize. They say that the proposed cut of 50 per cent. on sugar has never been and is not now a subject of controversy. Everything has been settled in favor of the cut. It is added also that the senate bill will rectify that provision of the sugar schedule of the Mills bill which was drawn in the interest and at the request of the sugar trust. Another subject of contention, according to the democratic and free trade authorities, has been the duty on lumber. It has been represented that a number of the Western senators demanded its reduction, as a sort of an off-set to the cut on sugar. This lacks every element of truth. Such a demand has never been made, and, what is more, the duty on lumber will remain in the new bill just where it is now.

The only thing which still remains unadjusted in its minor details is the duty on wool. The points at issue refer to fair adjustment between wool-growers and manufacturers, so that their protection may be as nearly equal as possible. This is a subject requiring much investigation and labor. The new bill does away with the entire internal revenue tax on tobaccos, and removes the same tax now levied on spirits used in manufactures and the arts. The bill will make a sufficient reduction of revenue, without depriving any interest of its just share of protection; for, though sugar will be cut deeply, there will still remain for sugar quite as much protection as for any other leading product.

NOTHING BUT NEBULA.

The democracy of Washington territory is perhaps the most harmless democracy known to the country. This, doubtless, for the reason that it is only a kind of *nebula*, like that of which the tails of comets are constructed.

There was a time when the people of the earth thought that if a comet should whisk its tail in the face of our planet annihilation to us would result. Now we are assured that a comet might hit us plump, and the comet would get the worst of the collision.

This is comforting, and on the same line of reasoning Washington territory democracy is comforting. It is always gratifying to learn that those things which have had an appearance or pretense of being dangerous, are really harmless, and thus what was their appalling aspect becomes only an interesting spectacle.

The democracy of Washington territory has been threatening to combine its *nebula* in the political firmament, with a nucleus located at Seattle, thus to form a newspaper comet which would smash to smithereens the devoted republican party of that section. It transpires, however, that the *nebula* will not combine and consist sufficiently to form the nucleus, and hence the newspaper comet is only a harmless tail, and not even much of that.

The telegrams of yesterday morning brought the information that Mr. Ronald, a prominent lawyer and Democratic stalwart at Seattle, who is also "president of the *Washingtonian* Publishing Company," of that place, says that the proposed democratic daily will probably not materialize—certainly not at the time set for its advent.

The struggle of the democrats of Seattle, the largest city in the territory, sympathized with by the democracy throughout Washington, to produce an organ, have been somewhat ridiculous and altogether amusing. They tried lately to run a democratic paper called the *Enterprise*, sugar-coated with a pretense of independent journalism, but the cloven foot obtruded, and though the paper was as well-edited as could have been expected, the people wouldn't have it and it gave a few fitful flickers and went out. To continue the affair a company had been organized consisting of several hundred democrats scattered throughout the territory, to take the *Enterprise* plant and carry on the venture as an avowed democratic organ to be called the *Washingtonian*. The *Enterprise* died before the *Washingtonian* could materialize, and now the *Washingtonian* "dies a borrin'" because Washington democracy doesn't care to wet nurse the infant and will not respond to the assessments. Evidently Washington democracy is too weak to sit up and read an organ, notwithstanding the breeze of the campaign, and thus, there being no call for an organ, the organ will not come.

IN MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

Eastern republican journals are loaded with statements on the subject now uppermost in politics, made by persons interested in manufacturing industry. These statements come alike from owners and working people, from employers and employes. Here are some examples: A reporter of the Hartford *Courant* visited the little city of Rockville, Conn., a manufacturing place on the Hockanum river, where in twelve factories more than 3000 hands are employed, manufacturing chiefly cotton and woolen goods. A special inquiry was made as to what was thought of the Mills bill. At every place it was condemned. Not a single manufacturer wanted the bill passed; every one said it meant free trade, and that that meant industrial ruin. The workingmen were unanimous in supporting the proprietors, many of them having come from free-trade England and knowing from practical experience the benefits of the tariff upon wages.

Mr. James, treasurer of one of the largest establishments, said the manufacturers did not join the demand for free wool, for it must mean free woolens later—a result that would be utterly disastrous to Rockville. Mr. Maxwell, representing another large firm, said that he was heartily opposed to the Mills bill, and that he doubted if the freeing of wool would balance the lowering of the duty on goods, along with customary undervaluations, but, if it did, the freeing of wool would make the wool-growers demand free goods and would lead to free trade. That would only be possible with a large reduction of wages. George Sykes, superintendent of the same mill, took the like view. He said that in their mills wages are higher than in 1860 and the price of goods is lower. This shows that both employe and public have been benefited. Beyond that, he cited a particular product of English mills which our American manufacturers have not yet been able to reproduce. The actual cost, he learns, is $4 a yard. It is sold in New York at $16 a yard. The moment any American manufacturer does put it on the market the price will go down to $4 and the freight and duty, and he, if he figured on the high cost, will be ruined. Our mills keep down the prices of foreign products. Protection keeps wages up and helps keep prices down, and, without protection, we should have to close mills or else cut wages. And thus the sentiments of all ran. They were all uncompromisingly opposed to the Mills bill, the president's message and every move that the democrats have made on the tariff.

THE LAST OF THE NEW COUNTRIES.

The state of Oregon and the territories of Washington and Alaska, the northern portion of the Pacific slope, form now the only region of the republic to which the migratory of other regions may turn in search of a place to settle and "grow up with the country." It is the only part of the United States which is very new and which has not been thoroughly "prospected." In other of the Western states and territories, it is true, there are large areas of country unsettled, but generally those regions are of such a character that they are liable to remain unsettled to the end of time, except in a sporadic sort of way. Wyoming, for instance, has, in a timberless and otherwise barren section, vast deposits of petroleum, soda and coal, and when the wants of the world shall demand the opening of these deposits works will be established for their development, and railroads will be built into the localities for the shipment of the commodities. These operations however will not make a great and populous country of Wyoming. Arizona and New Mexico will doubtless furnish to the world much mineral wealth, but those territories will never become a land of homes, because the elements upon which homes thrive are not there, and similar reasoning regarding other regions of the now sparsely settled West will apply.

Oregon and Washington, especially, of the Pacific coast country, are more fortunate in resources. They are not only the last of the new country in the United States, but they are opulent in all the elements that make a country peculiarly adapted for comfortable homes, and they are prolific in the resources of wealth. The land generally is rich, and the climate is such that the cultivation of all fruits indigenous to the temperate zones, as well as many of semi-tropical character, is extraordinarily successful. The equability of climate, moreover, gives a comfort to the population at all seasons which is not obtained in any other portion of the country.

These facts, taken together with the remarkable commercial advantages of Oregon and Washington, their practically inexhaustible forests of finest timber, their vast deposits of coal and iron, their fisheries and numerous other material advantages, as well as the scenic grandeur of the country, combine to furnish the material for a mighty, prosperous and happy empire, which is now rapidly building and which will quickly attract the admiration of the earth.

The chief justiceship of Washington territory, made vacant by the death of Judge R. A. Jones, is the morsel which the democratic lawyers of that territory are scrambling and snarling over just now. Cleveland will probably settle the matter by sending some one who has a vote for president and influence in the states to fill the place, and then the Washington democratic lawyers will quit scrambling, but they will not quit snarling. Cleveland will not be alarmed, however, as he will probably not be a candidate for president at any time after Washington shall have acquired the right to vote for presidential candidates, and with her the democratic lawyers aforesaid.

Rev. William Roberts, who lived and labored forty-one years in Oregon, was conspicuous among those who laid here in moral, educational and religious work the foundations of a state. Of the men and women who did this early work few are left. Yet a little further time, and they will be only a memory. But that memory is written in results that will endure.

It is announced that Mr. Blaine has written a magazine article, to be published soon, headed "The President's Error." If the announcement had also contained information as to which particular error Mr. Blaine is discussing, that would have offered a modicum of advance gratification.

A BOOK THURMAN OUGHT TO READ.

A good book for Thurman to read would be "The History of the Tariff" by R. W. Thompson, secretary of the navy under President Hayes. Beginning with the fact that the necessity of protection constituted one of the principal reasons for the formation and ratification of the constitution, Mr. Thompson shows that its advantages have been "exhibited in every department of industry, by the creation of new sources of public and individual prosperity, and by assuring to the nation energy and strength sufficient for self-preservation."

The British colonial policy was intended to prohibit the creation of American commerce, the establishment of American manufactures, or the use of our natural resources and advantages, lest they might produce material wealth and absolute independence. Parliament in 1719 declared against colonial manufactories as tending to lessen dependence upon Great Britain. In 1742 the British board of trade prayed parliament to prevent the manufacture of paper, woolen and linen fabrics in America, declaring that it interfered with the profits of British merchants, and was prejudicial to the trade and manufactures of Great Britain. Parliament therefore prohibited exportation from the colonies of such articles of manufacture as interfered with like articles in England. Pig iron was exported to supply English manufacturers, but the erection of rolling mills and steel mills was prohibited, and when found to have been erected, colonial governors were directed to destroy such mills as nuisances. The consequence was that the colonies had little to export, save raw materials needed by England; they had no manufactures, no ships and the entire carrying trade was in English hands.

Such an industrial situation was sufficient to stimulate a movement for political independence, since it was the necessary antecedent to industrial freedom, and the accumulation of material wealth in America. When political independence was achieved, it was found that the articles of confederation were inadequate to solve the problem of industrial freedom and commercial development. The essential powers to levy and collect taxes and regulate commerce were withheld from congress. The result was that until the adoption of the constitution our entire foreign trade was of little value. All our markets were so glutted with English fabrics that the wealth of the country was threatened with exhaustion by the effort to pay for them. From 1784 to 1790 inclusive the total of our exports to England was £6,644,733 and the total of our imports from England for the same seven years was £17,443,284. The excess of exports over imports for this period was £10,798,551, or $52,372,875,—that is, more than $15 for each individual of the whole population. And this enormous tribute of the United States to England had to be paid in specie or its equivalent by a poor people cursed with a great debt and a depreciated paper currency. No wonder that among the first petitions to congress in 1789, immediately after the adoption of the constitution, was one upon the subject of protecting manufactures, prepared and presented by the tradesmen, mechanics and others of the city of Baltimore, Maryland.

This petition urged congress, in view of the increasing number of idle poor, the foreign debts accumulating, houses and lands depreciating, trade and manufactures languishing and expiring, "to impose on all foreign articles which can be made in America such duties as will give a just and decided preference to their labors, and thereby discountenance the foreign trade which tends so materially to injure them and impoverish their country." Another petition was presented by the mechanics and manufacturers of the city of New York, who asked protection in order to cure a ruinous commercial situation which the petition aptly described as "excessive importations mistaken by some of our deluded countrymen for a flourishing trade." The tradesmen and manufacturers of Boston addressed a petition to the same congress reciting the decrease of American manufactures and the stagnation of shipbuilding and praying for relief by the legislative acts of the federal government. The whole burden of these petitions from practical, laboring men was the necessity of legislative protection to American agriculture, commerce and manufactures to achieve industrial independence by creating a home market instead of leaning upon the English market. Congress promptly granted the prayer of the petitioners. Madison drew the act, and Washington approved it. The language of the act, the language of Washington's messages and the words of Madison in the debate show that Washington and Madison were in perfect accord with regard to the constitutionality and necessity of protection to manufactures. Madison's acceptance of Fitzsimmons's amendment, whose objects its author defined to be "to protect our infant manufactures by including an additional number of articles for protection" was an express affirmance of the doctrine of protection, its expediency and its constitutionality. Sherman of Connecticut moved to levy a duty on manufactured tobacco, and, explaining his motion, said "he thought the duty ought to amount to a prohibition." His motion was adopted without debate. Carroll of Maryland moved to insert "windows and glass" saying that "manufacture of this article was begun in Maryland and attended with considerable success, but required protection," and his motion was adopted. Clymer of Pennsylvania asked protection for paper mills, saying that "as they had grown up under legislative encouragement it was wise to continue it." Ames of Massachusetts asked protection for wool cards and insisted that with protection they could be made as good and as cheap as those imported from abroad. This tariff imposed duties of only 7 per cent. for revenue upon the greater part of the articles but a specific duty of 15 per cent. was laid upon others for protection.

Under the confederation the states retained the power to protect their own manufactures and Madison cogently argued that "when by adopting the constitution the states threw the exercise of this power into other hands they must have done this with the expectation that these interests would not be neglected here." These facts show that at the beginning of the government under the constitution, while the men who framed it were still able to construe it, the revenues of the nation were raised, not by duties upon imports laid for that purpose alone, but by discriminating duties levied so as to protect and encourage manufactures. In other words the direct introduction into our national affairs of the principle of protection was absolutely demanded as an offensive and defensive policy, necessary to develop its resources and increase its wealth, to the end of making us, as Washington put it, completely independent of all foreign governments and influences both in peace and war.

The result of the enforcement of this policy of protection was so beneficial that when John Adams succeeded Washington in 1795 agriculture had become more extensive and prosperous; commerce was increasing with wonderful rapidity; our merchant marine was adding to itself large numbers of vessels built in our Atlantic ports; we were rapidly getting control of our carrying trade; new manufactures were established wherever water power existed. The figures of our trade with Great Britain for the seven years from 1795 to 1801 inclusive were as follows: Exports $201,401,189, imports $112,080,424. Ten years of protection had made our exports exceed our imports by $89,374,315. This enabled us to discharge the balance of trade that stood against us in 1796, viz.: $52,372,875 and bring England by the close of 1801 in our debt by $37,001,440.

Morison Salve takes out soreness and heals.

Within a fortnight two appalling disasters at sea have come to jar the sense of security which the people of the world had fallen into with regard to ocean travel. One of these disasters occurred near our shores in Atlantic waters, the collision of the steamers Thingvalla and Geiser, and the other the collision of the steamers Chester and Oceanic, within sight of the populous city of San Francisco, on Pacific waters, but in a landlocked bay; yet both were dreadfully destructive of human life. Notwithstanding the fact that these disasters occurred in calm weather, and one of them in open daylight and in actual sight of succor, the matter doesn't seem to be relieved, even in so unsatisfactory a way as that there was some one to blame. It is evident, however, that something must be to blame, and that something should be ferreted out and corrected, otherwise the set prayers of the church "for those who go down to the sea in ships" should be increased in length and earnestness and, if possible, in potency.

D. W. C. Nelson, of North Powder, Union county, is one of the many who are anxious to know what kind of a hat a republican should wear, and asks THE OREGONIAN about it. This paper stated on the authority of leading New York hatters that the pearl hat with a black band was called "the Harrison hat." Since then the Chicago hatters have advertised this hat as "the Cleveland hat." Whichever it is, Mr. Nelson, if your headgear fits you wear it until you want another. But don't forget your duty on election day. That is of considerable more importance than the color of a hat band.

Arthur W. Dickens, a nephew of the famous English novelist of that name, committed suicide last Wednesday at Los Angeles. He was engaged as a billiard-marker, but killed himself on the adopted charge of being a Bohemian. If his Bohemianism could lead him to no better results than marking billiards he has probably taken a very proper and highly commendable step.

People will tell you that all traveling shows, especially circuses, take immense quantities of money away from the places at which they exhibit, but these same people usually have money for reserved-seat tickets in their pockets for those same shows when they are lamenting as suggested, unless it happens to be the day after the show when they are discussing the matter.

The *Evening News* (New York) says the affairs of the Panama Canal Company are in a hopeless condition, and it is "only a question of a few months when the hand-to-mouth existence of to-day must end in a terrible financial crash, such as France has never seen since the days of John Law."

Brayton Ives of New York wants sundry people punished for contempt for their persistence in building a bridge across Snake river, contrary to his pleasure. How did Brayton Ives acquire the ownership of Snake river?

Cleanse the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and realize what poor health you have had.

MEETING NOTICES.

I. O. O. F. Excursion to Oswego.—Members of the order and their families are invited to attend the institution of a new lodge of the I. O. O. F. at Oswego on Friday, August 24. The steamer Joseph Kellogg will leave Taylor street wharf at 7:15 o'clock P. M. sharp. Tickets free, to be had of the committee and of the janitor of the Odd Fellows' Temple.
21 By order of the Committee.

Stevedores, Longshoremen and Riggers' Union—Special meeting at their hall to-night at 7:30 sharp. By order of the President.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Hon. M. C. George, August 23, Mr. I. O. Baldwin and Miss Ada K. Johns, all of Gilliam county, Oregon.

DIED.

At Wichita, Kansas, August 21, C. B. Stranhat aged 35 years, beloved son of Mrs. I. A. Stranhat of East Portland.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check, Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 8 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

2000 CORDS Pinegee Morrison Street. Telephone 189. CAK WOOD FOR SALE Wood Yard, foot of MOORE & STARR. 24anw&f1f

BONES WANTED-BOTTOM BONES, Inquire at Oregon Fertilizer Co. Mill near O. & C. Shops, East Portland, or N. E. cor. Seventeenth and Everett, Portland. 23n2

SUBURBAN HOMES—Do you want a nice 10-acre tract in thorough cultivation, four miles from Portland? Terms easy. P. MANSFIELD, Box 48, East Portland. 11

$2250. THE CHOICEST AND MOST SIGHTly residence block in East Portland. Must be sold, and will sell on easy terms; one block away from N street car line. Principals only may inquire of O. H. STOTT, (with Lawrens & Co.) foot of Morrison street. 24aug

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels 49 First street.

REMEMBER

If you buy a Map now, you are entitled to a copy of subsequent publications at reduced rates. EUGENE D. WHITE.

SHIP SMITHING & JOB SMITHING IN GENERAL. P. McCARTHY & SON, North Sixteenth & Taylor, Portland. 22n3p

Buy a Sea Rock View lot while nice ones remain. $50 each, $5 monthly installments. No interest. Size, 60x135. THOMPSON & RIGGEN. 24n7 48 Stark Street.

FOR SALE.

OREGON HOTEL! Doing good business. Satisfactory reasons given on premises. 21n3m*

PRICES IN CLOVERDALE WILL BE ADVANCED 10 PER CENT ON THE completion of the Portland and Vancouver R. R. You can buy nine level lots there now for $100 to $150 on installments. Apply to JOHN M. TIPPINGER, Albina, or D. F. SHERMAN, Or. Nat. Bank. 24n3

FARMING LAND FOR RENT. 600 ACRES OF THE BEST FARMING LAND in Oregon for rent on shares; everything furnished. Call on or address J. L. HALLETT, Dilley, Washington Co., Oregon. 22n4f*

McMAHON'S GREAT WORLD'S CIRCUS WILL EXHIBIT AS FOLLOWS: Seattle, Aug. 27 and 28; Bucoda, Aug. 29; Winlock's, Aug. 30; Lafayette, Aug. 31; Sheridan, Sept. 1; Dallas, Sept. 3; Salmonbush, Sept. 4; Woodburn, Sept. 5; Silverton, Sept. 6; Scio, Sept. 7; Brownsville, Sept. 8. 24n2*

FOR SALE.

Beautiful Seaside Lots 60x135, at Sea Rock View, the most charming summer resort on the Oregon coast, $50 each, on the installment plan, $5 per month. THOMPSON & RIGGEN. 24n7 48 Stark Street.

VALUABLE HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE GILMORE HOUSE, NEAR THE DEPOT, Arlington. A good house in a good town. If health is the cause of willingness to sell. Passenger trains daily stop for meals. Address J. W. GILMORE.

BOXES.

The Sugar-Pine Door and Lumber Co. of Grant's Pass, Or., are prepared to fill any orders for BOXES on short notice, at lowest market rates. Boxes stamped. Address them for quotations on ANY KIND OF BOX. 17aug* n&f

Northwestern Agency Barnes' Foot-Power Machinery. LATHES, PORMERS, SAWS, ETC Write for Catalogue. DAYTON & HALL, Portland. 22n*

CEDAR LUMBER CUT TO ORDER. Leave orders, for two weeks from date, with H. R. DUNIWAY & CO., Lumber Dealers, foot of J street, East Portland. Telephone 1013. (*) August 18, 1888.

NEW TO-DAY.

GREAT SALE —OF— SILKS

Here is an Extraordinary Offer

We have Just Received a Special Importation of

Lovely Ribbons

In all the New Shades and Colors, which we place on sale for to-day, Saturday and Monday at Less than Half the original cost to manufacture:

At 4½c—5000 yds Shaded and Fancy Picot Edges, All-Silk Ribbons; regular value at 12½c; will be sold at 4½c per yd.

At 8¾c—3000 yards Shaded and Fancy Ribbons, all new shades; regular value 20c; will be sold for 8¾c per yard.

At 10c—3000 yards Feather-edge and Fancy Shaded Ribbons, all silk, regular value 25c; will be sold for 10c per yard.

At 15c—4000 yds of Faille Francaise and Picot and Feather-edge Ribbons: regular value 30c; will be sold for 15c per yd.

At 20c—3500 yards Moire Ribbon with Feather edge; regular value 40c; will be sold for 20 cents per yard.

At 25c—4000 yards Rich Silk Moire and Fancy Ribbons; regular value 50c; will be sold for 25 cents per yard.

This is a startling chance to lay in a good supply of Ribbons at prices never to be had again, for it was an accident that threw these Ribbons in our way.

REMEMBER, our HOSIERY sale still goes on. Only a few dozen each size of those Heavy Ribbed Pure Lisle Misses' and Children's Hose left at 25c per pair.

GREAT SALE OF SILKS

Masonic Building, 133 Third St.

D. SHANAHAN.

FOR SALE, NEAR MT. TABOR, FIVE ACRES CHOICE LAND. 15n* GEO. L. STORY, 31 Stark st.

GREAT SALE OF SILKS

—TO—

FULTON PARK.

Intending purchasers going to examine Lots for sale at Fulton Park will receive round trip railway tickets free on applying to J. T. FLYNN, Manager Pacific Land and Investment Co., 30n7f 48 Washington street.

Ask your Dealer for the

Leading Goods

"Are here!"

Frank M. Cohn & Co., SOLE AGENTS. S. E. Cor. First and Morrison Sts. 21n12w

Ladies and Gentlemen.

Our advertisement of Ladies' and Gents' Warm Weather Underwear will hold good to the last garment. The liberal reductions in prices should induce all intending purchasers to take timely advantage.

A new lot of Ladies' Black Silk Hose, fancy colored tops, at 95c a pair.

French Lawns, in fancy colored stripes and checks, reduced to 12c a yard.

S. Lipman & Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S AUCTION SALE —OF— Furniture, Ship Carpenters' Goods, Gun, Fishing Tackle, Etc., Estate of Wm. Howe, dec'd. I Will Sell at Residence No. 143 F St., bet. 7th and East Park, —ON— SATURDAY, Aug. 25, at 10 O'CLOCK.

1 Fine Parlor Set Furniture Complete.
1 Patent Rocker, 1 Corner Chair, 1 What-Not, with Ornaments.
3 Fine Oil Paintings, 105 Yards Brussels Carpet.
1 Fine Rattan Chair, 2 Fine, Fancy Lamps.
1 Library Table. Also 1 Fine Black Walnut Bedroom Set, complete; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolster, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Lace Curtains and Cornices.
Also 1 Fine Colt's Breech-Loading Gun, with leather Case, Shells, Etc., complete, 1 Barometer.
1 Chest Ship Carpenter's Tools, complete.
ALEX. MUERHEAD, A.M. RICHARDSON, Administrator. Auctioneer.

NEW TO-DAY.

WE CAUTION BOOK AGENTS AND THE public that Gen. Lew Wallace's book can only be purchased on the Pacific Coast through our regularly appointed agents. No one can furnish this book who is not working for us. Mr. Ben F. French, of 71 South Second street, is our fully appointed agent for the sale of this book in Portland and vicinity. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 132 Post street, San Francisco, California. 24n6f

NOTICE—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Arlington Mining Company. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above corporation, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held September 8, 1888, at the office of the company at 8 o'clock P. M. E. J. JEFFERY, JONATHAN BOURNE, JR., Sec. (10t) President.

BELMONT PARK P. O. L. A FEW ACRES for sale at a mid-state price. The situation is select and affords an opportunity to build a beautiful home, as the scenery is excellent and the ground can be laid out to great advantage; abundant supply of good water. For further particulars apply to F. V. AN-DREWS & CO., 25 Fire street. 15n6*

FOR SALE—15 ACRES UNIMPROVED LEVEL land, nice living stream of water on it, 8½ miles from Morrison street bridge, on a straight line, good road to it. I will sell it for $900; pay me $200 down, balance in one, two and three years, with 8 per cent. interest; 5 per cent. off for cash. H. R. PATRAN. 10n*Sw 114 First street, Portland.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MY SON John J. Sax, is not my agent, and that I will neither be responsible for nor pay any indebtedness he may contract. JOHN X SAX. Witness: mark. L. B. MAGOON. August 23, 1888. 24n1

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NICE LEVEL LAND, unimproved, within two miles of city limits of East Portland; you can have it for $150 per acre. Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance in monthly or quarterly payments to suit purchaser. Discount for cash. 10n3f L. B. GATMAN, 114 First st., Portland.

1000 RAILROAD MEN WANTED By J. H. Smith, Court d'Alene branch O. R. & N. R. R. in Idaho. Good station work to let. For particulars and transportation call on or address KINCAID & JARRETT, 108 First st., Portland, Or. 10n*tf

NEWSPAPER MEN WITH $1500 to $3000 can place it as part payment in purchase of the best weekly newspaper and job office in Oregon; old established and doing profitable business; no triflers need apply. For particulars address Sullivan, care Oregonian. 22n3f

FOUND—WE MUST CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK of Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons and Fancy Goods before Sept. 1. You can buy them at half the cost. 21f GREENE & WALRATH, 167 First st.

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and pleasure resort, Lake Narrow, Oregon. Round trip tickets good for season $3 50. Address McLaren Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLaren, Wilhoit's, Or. 14jy2m*

MRS. S. SEIP, PSYCHOMETRIST AND REliable Clairvoyant, rooms 3 and 6, 251½ First street. Daily sittings on business and spiritual science, Tues. and Thurs. at 8 P. M. Written life reading from hair $3 and $5. 24n10

ORIGINAL BOYNTON FURNACES FOR SALE ONLY BY H. B. CHASE, NO. 9 Oak street. Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. 28jly

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan on or invest in real property in large or small amounts will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 29n6f*

PRINCE WELLS—THE BICYCLE used by Prince Wells in his record ride at the Stadium, made by F. T. MILL, Fore Oregon agent, Portland. 22n4*

FINE NEW YORK, KEY WEST AND IMPORted cigars at factory prices. A liberal discount to the trade. Give us a Trial Order. H. GERSON & CO., corner First and Ash streets. 20mar6f

BARBER SHOP—For sale; receipts $100 a week; 10 health cause for selling. H. P. LEACH, Room 11, Dekum building. 22n*tf

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 146 Third street. 11n*f

TEAMSTERS WOOD—FOR SALE ON RALCH Claim, in city limits. For $2 50, hard wood $3 50 per cord. W. K. DANIEL, No. 190 North Thirteenth street. 21n6*

A BARGAIN—LOTS ON IMPROVED STREETS for $775, south of the Home, on Corbett street; well located. TAYLOR, WATKINS & CORNELL, Stark street. 23n3*

WANTED—RAILROAD GRADERS ON LINE of Oregon Pacific R. R.; wages $2 25. Apply to SEARLE & DEAN, Albany, Or. Station work to let. 24n14

TRUNKS AND VALISES FOR SEASIDE. R. Abrahams & Co., 147 Front st., opposite Esmond.

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, cut or sawed, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 586. 24n3*

$50 LOTS. GO TO NO. 12 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 21n3f*

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK-HORSE; WILL work single or double; good looking, gentle and kind. Address A. ALLEN, 814 Washington st. 24n1*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, without removal; rates discounted. 22n3* R. A. FRANT, 133½ First street.

FOR SALE—FOR TWO DAYS—FOUR LOTS along the Vancouver Railroad, fronting east, at a bargain. JOHN CROSS, 138½ First st. 22n3*

HEADQUARTERS FOR DR. BALL'S AND DR. Warner's Corsets. All Styles and sizes at E. MEYER & CO'S, First and Yamhill streets. 1t

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE FAMily; one that understands German cooking. Apply at 194 Nineteenth street, between U and H. 20n6*

WANTED—TO BUY A COMPLETE SET OF bar fixtures; must be in good condition and cheap. Address E. G., care Oregonian. 22n*tf

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, 68 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building, ground floor). 11jan6*

CHEAP FOR CASH—A BRAND NEW DELIVery wagon, suitable for anything; also good horse and harness. At 201-203 Front street. 24n7

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in central location, with board; all conveniences. References. Address W. T., this office. 24n1m

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby and make herself generally useful in a family of two. Apply 272 Jefferson st. 1t

CANDY GIVEN AWAY AT THE Tea Store, 228 First and 53 Washington street. 15n*f

STOLLWERCK'S IMPORTED GERMAN CHOColate at H. GERSON & CO.'s, successors to E. Stone, corner First and Ash streets. 20n mwf*

WANTED—A WOMAN CAPABLE TO COOK for a small family. Apply at once at 241 Seventh st., southwest corner Main. 22n*tf

STAPLES' CANDIES Are taking the lead. At the German Bakery, 145 Third st. 24n3*f

60 FARMS FOR SALE NEAR THE CITY, ranging in prices to suit the poor man or millionaire. Inquire of T. A. WOOD. 18n7*

MONEY TO LOAN BY PORTLAND Trust Company of Oregon. Office 20 Third st. 14n*tf

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby. Apply between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M., at 301 North Seventeenth street. 24n2

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES TO LEARN Typewriting. Situation guaranteed when competent. L., Oregonian. 1t

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO CHAMBER work in a hotel. Apply at northwest corner Front and Ankeny streets. 24n1*

FOR RENT—FINE SUIT OF FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; bath. N. W. cor. Tenth and B streets. 1t

$300—MONEY TO LOAN; $70,000, IN SUMS to suit, on improved security. T. A. WOOD, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Temple. 22n7*

SAW—LEAVE ORDERS FOR STEAM SAW at PIONEER WOOD YARD, foot of Morrison street. 22n6(*) MOORE & STARR.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Apply 29 Columbia street between First and Second. 1t

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP IN LIGHT housework. 220 Sixth street, between Hall and College. 1t

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED front room. Inquire at northeast corner Second and Oak streets. 21n3*

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply N. W. corner Twenty-first and Davis sts. 23n3

GOOD MAN WANTED AT THE EUROPEAN Museum, Morrison street, between Second and Third. 22n2*

CHOICE CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AT auction to-day at the Court House, at 10 o'clock A. M. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply immediately at 183 West Park st.

FOR SALE A NEW FIRE AND BURGLAR proof safe. Call at 34 Washington street. 19n*tf

WANTED—25 DRESSMAKERS. 1t H. ALPHOUSE. 123 First street.

WANTED—BARBER AT 306 FIRST STREET.

WANTED—A GIRL—INQUIRE AT P. LOWENgart, cor. Sixteenth and D. 24n1f

A 52-INCH COLUMBIA BICYCLE FOR SALE, 4½ Washington street. 20n1f

E. H. SHEPARD. WM. L. VAIL. A. H. VAIL (S. F., Cal.)

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.

TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS:

New Styles { PICTURE RAILS, DECORATIVE MOULDING.

Picture Rail put up.

170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or. 857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal. 39 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Mason St., S. F., Cal.

WANTED—HELP.

BARBER WANTED—GOOD WAGES AND steady job. 27 Morrison street. 24n3

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework; small family. Inquire at corner of Twelfth and Alder streets. 23n3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER TO go out of the city for three months. Inquire of Mooney, Valentine & Goldsmith. 22n2

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good cook. Apply at S. W. cor. Tenth and Ritrara. 22n3

WANTED—IN ONE OF THE LEADING TOWNS in Eastern Oregon, a first-class dry goods salesman, one who has had experience on this coast, and can give us reference—some good responsible house. Must be over 21 and not over 30 years of age. A steady place to right party. Wages at once, giving particulars and salary expected. Address T. B., this Oregonian. 21n4t

OFFICE ASSISTANT WANTED—EXPERT penman, typewriter and stenographer, and good at figures. $70 per month. Address "S," this Oregonian. 1t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES AND Morrison street. 22ja

WANTED TO ASSIST IN GENERAL family. Inquire at corner of streets. 23a2

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER TO for three months. Inquire of Goldsmith 23a1

WANTED TO ASSIST IN GENERAL a small family; must be a good 23 Tenth and Mill sts. 20a12

NEOPHYTE'S LEADING TOWNS gron, a first-class dry goods sales- experience on this coast, and some good mercantile house, not over 35 years of age. A party. Written notice giving par- expected. Address T H, care 21a11

WANT A NURSE—EXPERI- riter and stenographer and good month. Address S, care Ore- 20au6

WANTED TO DO KITCHEN WORK, AT ear Weidler's mill 22a3

GOOD, COMPETENT WAITER d Hotel. 14au7

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD GIRL ork in a private family. Apply per Clay 27au7

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN d wages to a good man. 86 Sec- 22au6

WANTED—GOOD PANTRYMEN AND aiters, good wages at Freimann's s First and Oak streets. 20au6

WANTED, ENERGETIC AND EX- ent solicitors to know that they by applying to Portland Mutual Room No. 3, first floor Abing- Dr 4au1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANT A SITUATION ON A E. O., care Oregonian 23a2

WANTED AS STABLEMAN OR ge porter. Inquire for Charles ange. 23a3

WANTED—A SITUATION BY SWEDISH GIRL work. Apply at the grocery Market streets 22a3

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STORE, GROCE- ish preferred; speak the Germans languages 0 years experience Oregonian office. 22a5

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE a suite of six or three rooms, references exchanged. Address, M D X., care Oregonian 20au6

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR OUR CEL- brated Peoples PACIFIC PORTRAIT San Francisco Cal 9a1m

WANTED—FIVE AGENT WANTED IN the two best campaign books in ton and Morton and Cleveland ocrats and territory address P. Wood Building cor 4th and Mar- Portland 24ly1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A TERM OF YEARS—THE Bellwood and Bilton. Apply 37 First st., Portland. 23au7

BAKERY AND CONFECTION- cash business. Address G, care 21a6

BOARDING AND LODGING NEW HOTEL. HO- The popularity of this hotel receives needs no comment. Pos- J. A. Gilmage Hoquiam, W. T. 17au6

BREWERY AND LADIES' PAR- Port Townsend. W. T. estab- honors of the kind best of ma- chinery. Address Box 85, Port 18au9

CHANCES TO SELL GOOD WILL, etc., will guarantee purchaser ex- doctor in the place. Address 21au1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TO BUY A CHOICE QUARTER corner Twenty-fifth and H streets, 039, Salem Or 23au7

A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL Orchard Ground, improved street, ODGAN REAL ESTATE OFF- et up stairs 23au7

FOR SALE—CATTLE RANCH 18 Arlington Gilliam Co Oregon, 4,000 acres, land enclosed 70 ll the running water within 8 od house and milk house barn ter, blacksmith and workshops, two cellars, young orchard all one of the best stock ranches in e to 400 head; young cattle 200 ch cows 100 yearlings. Will parate ranch will be sold cheap- er time. Address or visit prem- ISTT, Cases P O Arlington, 11a13

MAP A. LINE BUILDING ap of A. Line's Addition to Pala- ain signal line to Vancouver, ding country, inquire at Co- ompany room 1 Desk in build- a8tf

CLOCK FROM VANCOUVER 0 cash. The Portland Real Es- Morrison st. 2au7

FOR SALE—WELL IMPROVED GOOD HOUSE AND 0 cash. The Portland Real Es- Morrison st. 2au7

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND Side A. bargain. Apply to 8, ct between Adams and Jeffer- 24au6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST-CLASS MILK BUSINESS, Sunnyside. Cause Oregonian 24a4 wk

FOR SALE—AND WILL SELL FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, 160 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND, 4 miles from Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon. Address or call on owner, 24 Stark st., Portland, Or. 24au1

FOR SALE—A FINE ORGAN, CHEAP. Inquire at 24 Stark st. 24au1

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A RETAIL GROCERY STORE, doing a good business. Reason for selling, sickness. Address Box 1, Oregonian office. 22au5

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—NICELY AND NEWLY FUR- nished rooms, convenient location. Inquire at 27 Montgomery street. 22b5

THE RAYMOND—FURNISHED ROOMS EN- suite and single. No. 308½ First street. Rates

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF bath. 241 Morrison st., corner Seventh. 25tf

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST and Market, two eligible parties without children; rooms furnished and unfurnished for housekeeping

SECURE YOUR ROOMS AT THE RIVER- House, corner Third and Stark streets. Board by the day, week or month. 4au1m

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE. Room 66 Union Block, and look over a list of 500 rooms in all parts of the city.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—HALF STORE IN BRICK BUILD- ing, No. 8 Front street, suitable for jewelry store. Ad- dress D J, care Oregonian. 24

FINE, LARGE QUEEN ANNE HOUSES FOR rent in Portland's most Complete City of Oregon. Cl- ose 33 Third street. 14au1tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

YOUNG WIDOW LADY WITH CONSIDERABLE means, is 3 days from the East desires the acquaint- ance of some gentleman she can trust. Address Agnes, care Oregonian. 24a2

PRIVATE LESSONS IN CHINA PAINTING by a practical decorator from the Crown Chi- na Works, Derby England; eight years diploma paint- er of the Gladstone dessert service; Royal Worcester Decoration taught; Royal Doulton Ware; Limoges and Royal Vienna; late professor Metropolitan Art School New- foundland and water color. Studio fitted for private les- sons. 620 JEFFERSON (414 Q street only). 24au6 15au

PIONEER COOPERAGE REMOVED TO N. W. corner Fifth and D streets. Tubs a specialty. Or- ders solicited. A. D. JEFFRIES. 23au1-5

CHAMPENOIS NEW MAT OF WASHING- ton, with respect to parts of Idaho, Colo- rado, Montana and Utah, showing all railroads, mines, smelting works, foundries, etc., sent at J. K. GILL & CO.'S BOOK STORE, 73 First street. 4au10

SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND—Manual, Engineering, Commercial, Legal, Actual Business. 24 Market st., San Fran- cisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS APPOINTED to consider and report on the obstructions to the Dalles and Celilo Falls in accordance with the re- quirements of the River and Harbor Act of Aug. 11, 1888 will hold a public session at the U. S. Engi- neer office, Room 59, Ladd building, Portland, at 10 A. M., Monday, August 27 at which meeting all per- sons desirous of representing views upon the question so involved are invited to be present.

C. H. MENDELL, President of the Board. 23au3

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO- fore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of George Lowe & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. George Lowe is hereby authorized to collect the debts due the firm, and all demands against it must be presented to him for settlement. Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 15th August, 1888.

GEO. LOWE. H. G. McDONALD. GEO. TOPE.

GEO. POPE will continue the above business at the same place and under same firm name as heretofore. 16au10 GEO. LOWE.

MRS. E. DeBRASS METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 234 North 4th st. Main. Gives instructions & consultation free. (24tf

J. B. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND Assayer. Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 164 First street, Portland, Or.

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILD- ing for trunks, furniture, pianos or general mer- chandise, at usual rates. 48 & 50 Front street, between Second and Third. (23tf) H. WATKINHOUSE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred by Union Transfer and Storage Co. 30 Ash street. Tele- phone 65.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN Dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian on my route. 24au DJ MOORE, Route Agent.

DO YOU LOOK REMARKABLY STOUT AND well? You can wear a one of Dr. Sills' Im- proved Electric Magnetic Belts and feel young again. These belts have been to Europe and back 11 times in 7 years in this state. For sale by S. G. HALDEMORE & CO., 151 First street, Portland. 24tf

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP- pointed agents for the purchase of rag stock by the Columbia River Paper Co. and are prepared to pur- chase, from each Rag, Bagging, Manila Paper and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, 45 and 47 First, Portland, Oregon. 4au1

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS and commission merchants, Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GRO- cers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GRO- cers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 48 and 48½ Front street, Portland, Oregon.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., ROBBERS AND REPAIR- ers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house in the Northwest. New designs con- stantly arriving. 127 and 129 First street.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Co., 120, 122, 124 and 126 First street. Factory in Mc- Millan's Addition, East Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SCHOLL, BIDWELL & WOODARD ESTABLISHED in 1865. 247 First st., Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DYSON BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, for land or

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWAN WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 55 Front st.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. LEMAN GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers

42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Horses, Carriages, Furniture and Queensware Merchandise

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st., on

FRIDAY, AUG. 24, at 10 o'clock,

Boy's Saddle Pony, gentle and kind.
Work Team, Wagon and Harness.
ALSO
Pianos, Household Furniture.
Also MERCHANDISE.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

Office 15 Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Third and Clay streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.

Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise Horses, Buggies, Vehicles, Harness, Hay, Grain, Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Campaign Portraits!

Bufford's Superb Campaign Portraits of Republican, Democratic and Prohibition Candidates

FOR FRAMING.

Small size, 11x14. Post Office Frontispiece
Life size 21x28. President and Cabinet
Mammoth size 40x44. Group of Governors
Mammoth size 44x54. Leaders of Congress, on one sheet.

PRICES LATER.

Life size 21x28. President and Cabinet
Mammoth size 40x44. Heads of Governors
Mammoth size 44x54. Leaders of Congress, on one sheet.

CAMPAIGN BADGES (Satin) in Red, White and Blue. Absolutely the best.

Campaign Banner, Campaign Buttons and Campaign Advertising Cards.

THEODORE J. LOSHING,
Pacific Coast Agent Bufford's Sons Lith Co.
No. 30 Portland Savings Bank Building, Ground Floor, Portland, Oregon.

DAYTON & HALL,
IMPORTERS
General Hardware.
Northwestern Supply Depot
ELECTRICAL GOODS
—FOR—
Consumers, Dealers, Telephone and Electric Light Companies
Price List for Asking!
FISHING TACKLE
"WORLD" TYPE-WRITER
194 First St., Portland

THE TELEPHONE.

JOHN BELISLE, Prop'r. 207 First St.

The NEW RESTAURANT is now open day and night for the accommodation of those who desire lunch for little money and that of the best. Call and see John. 24a

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College
Vitalized Air Administered.
Rooms 6, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail—Postage paid—in advance.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	4 00
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, 15 cents per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, 15 cents per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUG. 24.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, AUG. 23, 47th M.

Name of Observation	Height of Bar.	Temp.	Wind Dir.	Wind Vel.	Rain fall	State of Weather
Portland	29.97	64	SW	00	00	Clear
Roseburg	29.92	74	N	00	00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.78	100	Calm	00	00	Clear
Sacramento	29.76	98	N	00	00	Clear
Fresno	29.80	96	W	00	00	Clear
Spokane	29.84	84	W	00	00	Clear
Walla Walla	29.92	84	Calm	00	00	Clear
Ashland	29.86	84	W	00	00	Clear
Baker City	30.00	72	N	00	00	Cloudy

Local Report.

Hour	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain fall	Weather
5 A M	30.06	58	97	Calm	0	00	Clear
5 P M	30.03	83	38	NW	7	00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 84. Minimum temperature, 56.

River, 4.1 feet.

Name	Current	Dist. from Head	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888
Portland	Ebb	70	8	50
Lower Cascade	Ebb	02	0	45

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington Aug. 23—Mrs M N Hopkins W S Whitman wife and children, S F Wilson S L Charles and family, E C Kemp and family, H H Spencer, Charles Leeby, Mrs S Anderson, J M Patton and wife, Mrs Julia Whitaker and seventy second class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford Aug. 23—Young, Rev. W. A. Spencer, A. H. Talbot, I. B. Beerenbaum, J. Cook, W. R. Jones, S. L. Talmie, J. F. Wilson and wife, H. F. Maynard and three children, I. R. Mills, W. G. H. Hook, H. Bamberger, M. H. Dean, J. J. Yates, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Burn, John A. Gill and wife, Mrs. H. Crowell, A. Baird, S. L. Moore, wife and daughter, Mrs. C. I. Miller, E. V. Morgan, W. D. Russell, H. Crowe, S. McBurney and wife, J. R. Seinbath, Miss H. Schrake, J. H. Winters, wife and daughter, J. Moulart, Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Butterfield, J. A. Hamilton, J. M. Miller, George M. Clelson and thirty-three second class.

STEAMER.

Following is passenger list of the steamer State of California, sailing to-day for Portland: F. R. Smith, Rev. Robt. Nourse, F. C. Wasserman, C. W. Crail, Irene Pentz, Medora Whitnell, Mrs. H. M. Strowbridge, daughter and son, W. H. Tisdale, H. M. Strowbridge, J. Frumerson, G. W. Hoyt, Mrs. Wescott and child, S. C. Parry, G. H. Conrad, S. H. S. Bartlett, J. Lathwaite, D. Tipman, C. Fintch and wife, J. Storan and wife, Miss K. Case, Miss M. A. Hubbard, Mrs. Timothy Mulvihill, Moore, C. D. Hopley, G. B. Moore, Mrs. Salley, Mrs. H. A. Callender, G. W. Naylor, Miss Wallace, Miss Calder, F. C. Whiting, J. T. Thompson and wife, H. W. Scott, Dr. J. M. Fox, Mrs. Albert W. Gifford, P. W. Gullette and wife, Miss Calder.

The steamer Willamette Valley arrived at Yaquina Thursday at 1:15 P. M. with the following passengers: Mrs. Hirton, G. Taylor, Mr. Turner, W. Rigg, J. Kingston, W. W. Lighton, Carl Wilt, W. Hall, Miss Jane Fidler, Miss Kirk, Miss Miles, Miss Casper, Mrs. Scribner, Mrs. E. W. Langdon, I. Mathews, Miss M. Bryght, E. B. Piper, J. W. Wilson, J. P. Yarich, A. C. McKaig, James Collins, I. W. Jorgenson, F. A. Bidwell, D. W. Shand, C. Westlake, H. Epps, Mr. Stadden, J. Peyer, Howard Franklin, F. Dingh and wife, H. Watson, R. E. Cole, Chas. Smith, John Lasty, C. Harrington, J. S. Cruz, D. C. Wright, T. Miller, J. Cravey, Wm. Hughes, James Baker, M. Cornant, J. Cunningham, August Winter, John Shaughnessy, Ed. Jones, Dana Jones, John Hannigan, John Mauth, John Mauth, Jr., Summerville, Frank Gregory, Albert Parish, J. W. Taylor, Julius Weis, M. Sales, N. J. Olsen, John Stone, F. T. Hanks, W. C. Ladd, J. Dell, Andrew Clark, Jo. Tout, J. Link, Leo Davenport, Thomas Gallagher, Fitzgerald, Dan Murphy, M. D. Wells, Wm. Wellner, Jas. Murphy, Jas. Fenton, James Brannan, Frank Edwards, Frank Whittier, John Wagner, Thomas King, Henry Miller, H. Rendt, S. Nut on A. Canavan, J. Rogers, James Wilson, Charles S. Hunworth, F. M. Ulmer.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED AUG. 23.

Portland Real Estate Co. to W. H. Chrisman, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, blk. 217, Aug. 23, $2,000.

P. Kelly, Sheriff, to C. Aberdorth, lot 12, blk. 13, Little Homes No. 2, Aug. 9, $1,500.

Same to same, lot 39, Little Homes, Aug. 9, $1,900.

J. Jennings and wife to T. Streiff, et al., 1 acres, Smith's D. L. C., Aug. 15, $700.

J. Zuercher and wife to H. Metzgerott, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 24, Aug. 15, $1,000.

J. J. Rosa to P. Zuercher, same, Aug. 11, $1.

M. P. Quinn and wife to same, same, Aug. 11, $1.

R. F. Hawthorne to J. T. Ross, same, April 18, $1,000.

C. W. Snook to O. Harris, 5 acres, sec. 8, 1 S., 1 E., Aug. 18, 1887, $100.

B. Lohman and wife to A. and G. Schuman, 12 acres, D. Nelson's D. L. C., Aug. 20, $750.

W. P. Brainard to S. Wrinquist, 9 acres, sec. 1, 1 N., 1 E., July 27, $2,000.

Total, $9,451.

BRIEF MENTION.

[illegible]

FANNY DAVENPORT.

The greatest American tragedienne now within the reach of the Pacific coast is Fanny Davenport, and we prove especially important to the theatre-going public that no class of women in the world of which she will be a prominent member.

Atlanta Constitution, 1888.

Mr. Wallace Bruce, Your Robert Burns is both a work of art and a literary production, and as such I find much to admire in it. Its very fine, and as an author I am not to be whitewashing the face and hands. The Robt. Burns you have indelibly fixed in my mind. Very truly, FANNY DAVENPORT.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

La Grande, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Risse & Co., Portland, Oregon—Gentlemen: We have been running the automatic engine you have been running for some time, and find it to be a first-class engine in every respect. It is the best engine we have ever had in our mill, and we have had several of them. We want to recommend it to any one who wants a good engine. It is simple in construction, and is very economical in the use of steam. We have had no trouble with it since it was started, and it has been troubled with heart disease for some time.

Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

Yellowstone National Park.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East. The only line to the Yellowstone National Park. Secure your park tickets at Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 Washington street, corner of Front.

HEARINGS ARTIFEX.—Merchants from the interior towns will find their friends at the Crystal Palace, 301 First street, presided over by C. F. Slater. Lunch all day and the best.

FOR SALE.—Another new map, showing the state of Washington, Idaho and B. C., for sale at J. K. GILL CO.'S. Price $1.

If it is you we have been crowded for two days, which was due to the circus being in town," said Hackney Cab, New No. 2.

"La Tosca," for sale by C. B. Wilcox, 160 First street, Portland, Or.

Hebrew New Year cards at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

Mexican Salve for cuts, sores, burns and bruises. Acts like magic. Price 25 cents.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

SHOULD BE IGNORED.—This is an age of advertising, and numberless are the schemes of dealers to place information in regard to their wares and business before the public. There are many legitimate ways of advertising which need not be enumerated, but there are many schemes put in practice which tend to annoy the public. It is not unbearable to find one's mail box stuffed with pamphlets setting forth the attractions of some new fangled liver pad or naval injector, and one only for a short time harbors thoughts of saying the fiend who leaves samples of baking powder and boy polish, and can forgive the boy who sells us dodgers all over the sidewalk and front steps, but the boy who rings the bell and hands in a circular put up on the style of a telegram, and the other young fiend who tucks an advertisement under the door and gives a postman's ring and scampers off, should be exterminated, and their employers boycotted down to the third and fourth generations. Selah.

REPORTED SHOOTING AT COBURN'S.—A gentleman who came down from Spokane yesterday reports that a man came in there from the Coeur d'Alene mining district a few days since for a doctor to attend H. W. Fuller, who had been shot. The name of the man who did the shooting was not given, but it was said that a quarrel occurred between them at Fuller's claim, and that Mr. Fuller, after attempting to separate the rival claimants, was shot in the shoulder. Mr. Fuller, who was formerly superintendent of the Oregon Railroad and is well known here. Communication between the Coeur d'Alene district and the outside works has been infrequent of late owing to interruption to steamer travel. The party of seven will left here a short time since to inspect the Arlington mine, were obliged to charter a scow at Pendleton, and make the long, tiresome journey by land. Nothing has yet been heard as to the result of their investigations.

JUDGMENT FOR $60.—In Justice Fulton's court yesterday H. Docher obtained judgment against M. Everest for the sum of $60, together with the costs and disbursements of the action. The suit was originally brought to recover $100 which Docher claimed as commission in effecting a sale of certain Washington county holdings of Mr. Everest for the sum of $5,200. After Mr. Docher had found a buyer and the sale had been consummated Mr. Docher presented upon Mr. Everest for his commission. As there was no specific contract between them Mr. Everest tendered Mr. Docher the sum of $10. This amount was refused by Mr. Docher who then brought suit claiming 5 per cent as his share of the proceeds.

THE CHILDREN WERE DELIGHTED.—Through the courtesy of Mr. Sells and Col. Charles Seeley, press representatives of the children at the home were admitted yesterday afternoon to the circus free of charge. Little boys and girls to the number of about thirty came marching in and were shown reserved seats by Col. Seeley. The United Carriage & Baggage Transfer Company very kindly furnished a conveyance for the children to and from the circus. Mrs. Woods desires in behalf of the home to thank Mr. Sells, Col. Seeley and the transfer company for the courtesy shown. The children were perfectly delighted with the performance, and Mrs. Woods

THE PRESS ROOMS.—By the thoughtful courtesy Mr. Sells and Col. Seeley have endeared as it were themselves to the press fraternity of Portland. They issued a platform to which none are strangers, and express for the use of members of the press. Comfortable chairs were provided capable of accommodating about thirty persons. The position was one of the most desirable of any in the pavilion, and the occupants of the seats enjoyed immunity from the persistent solicitations of the candy peanut and lemonade venders. Mr. Sells and Col. Seeley know how to do the handsome thing with the quill drivers.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.—Chief Engineer Norman B. Link and staff are busily engaged in preparing a map of the Columbia river, from Portland to Astoria, which will be published in a few days. The map will show the mouth of the Willamette. When this is finished the work of sinking the channel will be first in order. It is expected that the improvements necessary to make the channel permanent, especially through Swan Island, will be completed by next summer. Should the contract be let this winter, the work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

LARCENY.—John Kiernan of Multnomah county and Constable Simmons yesterday upon a warrant sworn out by C. P. Bailey, arrested Kiernan charged with stealing a number of cattle which the latter owned in common with Bailey. Kiernan was released on $100 bail, and Bailey was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $500.

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LARCENY.—Martin Hansen made the arrest of Mrs. Samuel Bartlett on a charge of criminal libel. Jacob Fritz and Augustus Wentz made complaint. The libel was published in the Staats Zeitung. The charges were subsequently withdrawn, and the libel suit dismissed. The third charge, that of criminal libel, when it came up for trial in the municipal court was not sustained by testimony, and the case was dismissed. Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Bischel discharged.

IMMIGRANTS BOARD MEETING.—The board met this day at the office of the secretary, H. M. Scott, in Sabin block. The object of taking from him his resignation as secretary was not fulfilled, as he declined to accept it. The board, however, decided to employ a stenographer for the secretary's office, and Mr. Dunlop will be appointed. The board will meet again on Monday next.

CHARLES BRADSHAW.—At the meeting of the board of director of the Washington Road and Navigation company, the action of the stockholders in purchasing ten shares of stock in that company, and the election of Charles Bradshaw as director, was ratified. Mr. Bradshaw will be elected president of the company, and Mr. Dunlop will be elected secretary and treasurer. Mr. Bradshaw will also be elected a director in the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, and Mr. Dunlop will be elected secretary and treasurer of that company. It is thought Mr. Dunlop will have his office with the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, and will close up the business of the Washington Road & Navigation company.

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THE BLAZE.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DRIFT OF POLITICS.

Democratic Danger Signals Going Up Already.

Details of the "Drift" in the Pivotal Eastern States—Republican Prospects More Promising Every Day.

DEMOCRATIC DANGER SIGNALS.

Henry George's Standard, Aug. 18.

As an indication of the temperature at the democratic headquarters, I am informed by Donn Piatt, editor of *Belford's Magazine*, that he called there a few days ago with Mr. Robert Belford, publisher of the magazine. They met there Col. Tracy, one of the confidential men in charge of an important department. Col. Piatt said to Col. Tracy: "From information received from the agents of Belford, Clarke & Co., who have been instructed to inquire into and report on the condition of the country politically, I have learned that we have at the present lost Connecticut and New Jersey beyond doubt, and that we will lose New York unless something is done." Col. Tracy replied, "It is of no use; we need not try to blind ourselves to the fact that we cannot stand up against the cry of 'free trade.'"

Mr. Cleveland entered this campaign with the most splendid chances. They have thus far been frittered away by the cowardice and treachery of those whom he has had the weakness or the misfortune to allow to run his campaign, and who will "Hancock" him if he permits it. I believe he will be elected yet, and perhaps all the more triumphantly, if this error is quickly rectified. [The signs of "rectification" are not yet apparent.—ED. OREGONIAN.]

COMMENT BY THE NEW YORK "HERALD" (DEM.).

Henry George, writing in his newspaper over his own name, and in the interest of Mr. Cleveland, whose re-election he supports with fervor and great ability, says that Donn Piatt informed him of an interview he had had with Col. Tracy, in which that gentleman admitted that Connecticut and New Jersey were lost and something would have to be done to save New York. Col. Tracy is editor of the recognized administration organ in this city.

Now here is a straight story, told by Mr. George, an entirely veracious man, upon the authority of Donn Piatt, a brilliant and intrepid democratic leader.

It confirms what the *Herald* has said, and the evidences of which multiply from hour to hour, that the democratic campaign is being thrown away by the mismanagement and imbecility of the amateurs who are playing at politics. New Jersey and Connecticut are certain to vote for Cleveland with an intelligent fight, while if New York is managed as it was by Mr. Tilden, Mr. Cleveland will win it—hands down.

We print these stories and criticisms in no unfriendly or carping spirit, but because we feel sure that when the democratic party in the country understands the situation it will speedily become another kind of a situation.

THE DEMOCRATIC SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

Specials from New York say that though Brice will be continued as nominal chairman of the democratic national committee, Gorman of Maryland will soon be in New York to take actual command. His chief clerk will be Eugene Higgins, late of the treasury department. Gorman and Higgins will be bitter pills for the mugwumps to swallow. They are both pronounced foes to civil service reform. Gorman, it is thought, will at once begin to infuse new life into the presidential contest. David B. Hill, has, beyond any question, received a hard hit from Cleveland and his friends in the selection of the time and place for holding the state conventions, and it is now accepted as a fact that the administration leaders don't want anything to do with Hill if they can help it. They won't allow him to be renominated for governor if they can prevent it. But Cleveland is in danger in two ways. If Hill is nominated, Cleveland will be sold out. If he is not nominated Cleveland will be cut by every friend that Hill has in New York. Cleveland believes in facing the difficulty boldly. He thinks Hill should be set aside, and that his own popularity will elect him in spite of Hill and his friends. Federal patronage and every means at the disposal of the president will be used to beat Hill, and that statement of the Hill men that Cleveland will be forced to come down on his knees and ask Hill to accept a renomination in order to aid the national ticket are scouted by the Cleveland boomers.

DEMOCRATS FORMING HARRISON CLUBS.

New York Tribune, August 16.

Reports from all over New York indicate the formation of numerous clubs composed only of voters who supported Mr. Cleveland in 1884. Already over twenty-five such clubs have been organized, with a total membership of over 3000. Augustus Cook, of Whitehall, reported yesterday that as he was about to start down to New York, a day or two ago, he was astonished to be told by an old democratic town official of the latter's intention to vote for Harrison and Morton.

"There are upward of fifty of us," said he, "and if you'll send me up buttons for fifty I'll guarantee to organize a club with that many members, sure."

Mr. Cook was shopping for buttons yesterday and sent them up on the night train. If this movement continues to grow it is probable that a central organization will soon be perfected through which these clubs can conduct a part of the canvass in their own way.

EMPLOYER OF LABOR.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—Edward P. Allis, proprietor of the Reliance iron works, has issued a printed pamphlet to each one of his 1500 employes, giving his reasons why each one of them should support the republican national ticket. Mr. Allis is considered an independent in politics, but in former years, and a leaning toward the greenback party, and was the party's candidate for governor some years ago. In explanation of what he calls his open letter Mr. Allis said he had been asked his opinion of the present political situation by so many of his men that he thought best to speak to all of them. The question of protection and foreign labor he discusses at great length. In concluding he says:

I can only add that I think our present labor representative in congress, Henry Smith—with whom I have formerly been in sympathy—in voting for the Mills bill, has betrayed the cause of labor, which he was elected to represent, and deem that it is my duty at the present time, temporarily shaking all other questions—to be revived at a more auspicious time—to do my utmost in this election to strengthen the republican party, which broadly and openly espouses the cause of protection to American industries, and trust that every one of you who loves his family, his home, and his country will do the same. When we have succeeded in rendering permanent our present position of vantage, then we can look forward and strive for other benefits and advances, but if we lose our grip now have our condition will be helpless indeed.

MORE ENGLISH OPINION ON THE MILLS BILL.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—The *Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association*, issued to-day, quotes as follows from the *London Iron and Coal Trade Review* of July 27: "Our readers will remember with what a storm of indignation from the republicans President Cleveland's speech on the question of tariffs was greeted at the beginning of the session, but it is evident from recent events that the progress toward free trade in the United States has been greater than was generally expected. Our iron and steel manufacturers look with very much interest on the movement which is now going on 'on the other side,' for trade there so intimately influences our own." It quotes from the *London Iron Trade Circular* of July 28: "The tariff bill in the United States has passed the house of representatives. As it stands now, the states are decidedly going for free trade, and this will be the democratic cry of the next election."

IRISHMEN AGAINST CLEVELAND.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.—John Neeson of this city, a lifelong democrat, vice-president of the Emerald Society, has gone back on Cleveland and jumped the track entirely. He says:

I am a democrat, as I always have been, but I'm not for Cleveland this time. The trouble with Cleveland is he is not democrat enough for me. That's my first reason—Cleveland is not a democrat. Secondly, I don't believe in free trade. I think this country needs rather more than less protection to its industries.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

In its issue of Saturday of last week the Lewiston (Me.) *Journal* printed the names of twenty-five Democratic workers who are democrats no longer.

The workingmen of Kearney, N. C., have organized a republican club of 100 members, forty of whom have hitherto voted the democratic ticket.

E. J. Currie, president of an Irish Home rule club in New York, who has always voted the straight democratic ticket, will this year take his republicanism straight.

Henry Benedict, the well-known clothing manufacturer of Milwaukee, who for the last sixteen years has been an ardent democrat, announces that he will vote the republican ticket this fall.

George W. Hall, the largest sheep-owner in Grafton, N. H., and a prominent democrat, writes: "You may proclaim from the housetop that I shall not vote for Grover Cleveland. I would as soon vote for Jeff Davis!"

James Campbell of Pittsburg, president of the Window-Glass Workers' Association of America, says that he was born and brought up a democrat and rocked in a hickory cradle, but he can't go the democratic ticket this time.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 14.—Editor of the New York *Tribune*—Henry W. King, Jr., of your city stated to a prominent democratic friend of his in this city a few days since that nearly 3000 men in their employ in their New York factories who voted for Cleveland in 1884 are organizing and joining clubs, and will vote for Harrison and Morton in 1888.

T. S. CLARKSON.

James O'Brien, democratic ex-congressman and ex-state senator of New York, says the democratic party has outlived its usefulness, and does not deserve the support of those who believe in protecting American industries, American institutions, American principles, or the workingmen's homes and their interests. He will vote for Harrison and Morton.

Charles Finch of Cortland, N. Y., brother of the late John B. Finch, who has never voted anything but the prohibition ticket, has come squarely out for Harrison. He says he has become convinced that the third party are at work mainly with vindictiveness for the purpose of defeating the republican party, and that he can do more for temperance as a republican than as a third party man.

Four of the most influential independent papers in the Empire state outside of New York city, all of which supported Cleveland in 1884, are now vigorously opposing his re-election. They are the Buffalo *News*, the Syracuse *Herald*, the Utica *Press*, and the Rochester *Volksblatt*. The New York *Independent*, an able independent religious journal that supported St. John in 1884, is now for Harrison and Morton. Besides these, the independent democratic Rochester *Post-Express* and the democratic Albany *Times* are mercilessly stabbing Cleveland in the back, although nominally supporting him.

A correspondent at Oneida writes to the Utica *Herald*: "The proprietors of our knitting mill, Mr. Michael Farrell and his son George, who have heretofore been associated with the democratic party closely, are outspoken in their determination to vote for Harrison and Morton, and are entirely willing to have it published, as they are clear in their purpose. I also had an interview with George H. Potter of Bernhard's bay, one of the proprietors of the American Glass Works there. He has been closely identified with the democratic party all his life, but is now emphatic for Harrison and Morton."

The Petersburg, New York, correspondent of the Troy (New York) *Times* writes: "The following named voters of Petersburg who supported Cleveland four years ago, and with one exception (the M. D.) have been life long democrats, have publicly repudiated Cleveland and free trade. Your correspondent is personally acquainted with these gentlemen and knows them to be men of good standing in the community in which they reside, and men of intelligence and influence also: George S. Stillman, M. D.; Daffus Barber, farmer; Frank Barber, merchant; Frank Hakes, farmer and a Union veteran, wounded in the service; G. Armsby, lumber dealer; James T. Armsby, ex-road commissioner and ex-assessor; Frank Stevens, carpenter; D. Green Armsby, ex-road commissioner; George Anson Sweet, assessor and a brother of the present democratic postmaster of this place; Henry Goodermote, shoemaker; Hiram Armsby, farmer."

CHAIRMAN BRICE'S ADVICE.

He Doesn't Believe in Cleveland Sitting Around Like a Fat Sphinx.

Washington Special (Aug. 6) to Philadelphia Press.

"Chairman Brice," said a prominent democrat to-day, "ought to borrow the sign they hung up over the orchestra at a show out West, 'Please don't shoot the pianist; he is doing the best he knows how.' He is really having a pretty rocky row to hoe. When he was over here Sunday he said, sitting up at Chamberlain's after his visit to Oak View, 'I have just had an interview with Cleveland. I told him of the complaints which I get from all over the country that he is not doing anything to encourage the boys. The campaign so far is absolutely without enthusiasm, and it won't be any better so long as he continues to sit there like a sphinx and expect the people to turn out and re-elect him merely because he hasn't stolen anything while he has been in office. I told him frankly that he must give the boys who are in office a quiet tip to get out and do something and let civil service reform go to the mischief.'"

It will be interesting to see how closely the president's letter of acceptance follows the lines of Mr. Brice's Jacksonian suggestion.

STAGE ART.

Magazine of Art.

I think I may lay it down as an axiom in regard to art and archæology on the stage that that is the most artistic which, being as nearly as possible archæologically correct, is the most pleasing to the educated eye. It is not necessary that it should please by its beauty or its prettiness; it may please by its grandeur, by its terror, by its power. A scene of carnage may be as artistic as a representation of pastoral love and simplicity, and the gibbet or the stake as true to art as the most idyllic feast of roses. Altogether different from poetry, where faulty execution can be forgiven for the sake of a fine original idea, art on the stage must always look to execution rather than to conception for the alpha and omega of its existence. I have seen some of the most elaborate and otherwise praiseworthy scenes utterly ruined by one or two glaring dresses. No matter how great the dramatic author's original conception, he has not the means of the painter or the sculptor who is his own interpreter with the world, for the playwright is seen only through the reflection of his ideas in the mirror of the mind of the actor, the scene-painter, and the stage manager. Therefore, to these rather than to the creators of stage pictures, must we look for that good work which shall make the stage a popular school of art.

How much has been done with small means may be learned from the fact that so few, so very few, among those most interested in making the stage a really artistic attraction have taken the trouble to study their business, to acquire anything more than the most rudimental knowledge of their art. I say it, and say it advisedly, and with much regret, that there is only one customizer in London who could design a correct dress for any period without taking refuge beneath the wings of Bonnard, or Planche, or Viollet-le-Duc; there is only one firm of "decorateurs" who could dispense with published authorities in making furniture for the stage. And, strange as it may sound to those who think that this metropolis of English art should furnish its own home-born professors, both are French. Just as Planche fled for shelter to Veeellio and his cumpeers, and fails wherever his source of information fails, so the modern customizer and stage manager is absolutely and absurdly helpless when he cannot find in Rancinet or Lacroix, or others such, the picture that he wants. A visit to the Tapestries in the South Kensington Museum, for instance, would no more suggest itself as a proper and useful expedient, than a journey to the mountains of the moon. We had one greater worker in the field of archæology and art among us, the late E. W. Godwin, and we still have the Hon. Lewis Wingfield; but outside cultured student minds like these, the realm of art and archæology on the stage is simply fertile ground ready to produce a great harvest, but barely ploughed, much less properly cultivated. All is in the dark, all is random—shots are made that hit the target often, but miss it in instances more numerous than the most self-assured dramatic critic of the day would dare to mention, even if he knew.

Ayer's Pills cure headache. Send a 2cent stamp to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., for a set of their attractive album cards.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

PROTECTION AND WAGES.

Freedom and Plenty the Cause of High Wages—The Price of Labor the Foundation of the Tariff System.

PORTLAND, Aug. 23.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

There seems to be a vast amount of ignorance among even well informed people on the subject of the tariff and its relations to the government. The tariff, in its general sense, is simply a tax levied on imported goods to defray the expenses of the government, and not a mere burdensome subsidy to manufacturers, as many ignorantly suppose. If all duties on importations were taken off and free trade made universal it would not lift the burdens of taxation from the shoulders of the people. The burden would be none the less, for then the taxes to meet the expenses of the nation would have to be levied on the property of the people, as is done by the individual states, and collected in the same way. This would give cheap goods and high taxes, with low wages and limited employment.

The question is, which is the better way: To raise this revenue by direct taxation on our individual property and the free admission of foreign goods, or by levying a duty on these goods? The latter plan seems to be endorsed by a very large majority of the people, and especially by the republican party—and why? One reason is that the tax is much more easily and cheaply collected and more equitably distributed. The importer pays the duty, and later on the consumer reimburses him by paying higher prices for the goods imported. If it is impolitic to ask the people to do this—pay higher for goods—it is impolitic and wrong to raise our revenue in this manner, therefore all duties on imports should be abolished and direct taxation substituted in its stead. This would be free trade pure and simple. Any tax, however low, levied on importations is in a measure a protective tariff, because it enables the manufacturer and producer to add that much as profit to the cost of production, which enables him to pay home prices for labor.

The old whig party claimed, and later the republican party claims, that this is the proper way—by heavy duty—to raise the revenue of the government, because levying a heavy duty on importations protects home industry from the ruinously low prices of overcrowded countries; that a heavy tariff is placed on foreign products to enable the manufacturer and producer to pay higher wages than are paid abroad. But the free trader says, and the democratic party says, as far as it dare, that we have no right to levy these heavy duties; that men have a right to go into the markets and buy where they can buy the cheapest, and that there should be no interference by the government.

No party or set of men have a right to demand privileges at variance with the interests of the masses. If free trade prevailed and the people could get their clothing and other goods free from duty they would be compelled to turn right around and pay the difference out of their pockets in taxes for governmental purposes and be in no way personally benefited, while the foreign manufacturer would receive all the profit and do all the work. This policy will keep any nation in poverty alway, because it will surely destroy the occupation of the individual laborer, the manufacturer and producer, and compel the country to pay tribute to foreign lands. It is a fact that constant buying and consuming, and never selling or creating, will bankrupt any individual or nation.

High wages are the heritage of all new growing countries with diversified industries. The reason is plain. Every man, if he desires, may be a sovereign; may be independent, because a great, rich, unoccupied land is before him, that he may go or stop where he likes; may occupy or own 160 acres of land, with but little cost than living upon it for a term of years; may take up and own rich mines; may own herds and flocks and pasture them on government land free of cost, or may subsist on his rod and gun if he likes, and dwell in tents.

Lofty mountains, great rivers and vast plains tend to broaden him and increase his independence, and if he can't get wages to suit him he skips away with the freedom of the antelope to other fields that are open to him. Such labor can never be depended on to carry on large enterprises in competition with a people who have no freedom of choice, who have no other alternative but to work for what they can get or starve. The people of these United States are saturated with this wild uncontrollable freedom and independence. The manufacturer stands face to face with this great fact. He embarks in manufacturing enterprises, and goes into the market to hire help. The wages are high. Foreign countries with their cheap dependent labor bring in the goods that he proposes to make without restraint or tax. He finds that he can't turn a wheel and pay the wages of the country and compete with these importations. His enterprise is dead, and all like efforts are defeated by the same cause—free trade.

The high-tariff people saw the inevitable result of this course of procedure. They came forward and said: "We will let the price of labor stand where it is; we will say to these cheap-labor countries, 'we will tax your products to a point that will enable our people to manufacture the same goods and pay the high wages of a free independent people, and use the tax to defray the expenses of the nation;' and so factories sprung up, towns and cities began to hum with new energy and life, railroads penetrated the wilderness, and the people from the cheap-labor countries began to pour in upon us, till we have no wilderness any more. Of course, goods have been sold higher; high wages and cheap goods are incompatible. All business has been leveled up to the standard of high-priced labor. The laboring man has had to pay $20 for a suit of clothes that he might have got for $12 or $15 had there been no tariff, but the extra cost has gone to maintain for him the most free and independent government on earth, besides the difference in cost of suits is more than returned to him in the higher wages he gets. Say he gets $2 a day with the tariff, ten days gets the suit and pays his tax to the government and he has constant work in helping to produce the suit. Say he gets $1 a day without the tariff, and pays $10 for the suit, ten days will get the suit and he will still owe his taxes, and be without employment.

The man who gets the high wages and pays the high prices will lay up in the course of a year nearly as much as the low wage-man gets. This he puts into land and houses and cattle and becomes at once a producer and capitalist. Through this policy our nation has grown from a handful of people along the Eastern border of a vast wilderness, in a single century, to the strongest, the richest and most independent nation on the globe which fact is sufficient in itself to overthrow all free trade doctrine.

The party that advocates free trade in anything that American produces, that is affected by foreign competition, is recreant to the highest and best interests of the nation and should be utterly overthrown, horse and rider. How any man who toils for what he has, who labors to build up a free home and who understands the real facts in the case can support such a party in its ruinous policy is beyond all comprehension.

High tariffs in the first instance were levied to protect the manufacturer against the high wages of a great and free country, or in other words, to enable him to pay these wages. This has established a vast army of skilled and efficient workmen. It is as clear as the noonday sun that if the tariff should be materially reduced or abolished, the price of this skilled labor would have to come down to that of the old country. High tariff is reciprocal in its nature, it sustains alike the employe and the employer. Their interests are one. Each man, woman and child in the nation is benefited.

W. HAMPTON SMITH.

WALLOWA COUNTY.

There has not been much said about the mines in Wallowa county of late in the local papers of the district. A gentleman in town familiar with the matter states that considerable progress has been made during the season throughout the county from Joseph to Bear creek. Unfortunately, the leading mine of the district, the Tunnel Company at Joseph, has been much troubled with bad air both in the tunnel and shaft. Lately an apparatus has been put in the shaft which answers well, and therefore we may expect good news from that mine in a short time. At 125 feet deep in the shaft very fine rock is filling the whole vein some six feet wide. There is no danger in predicting that as soon as the tunnel and shaft are connected in this mine the whole district will take a forward movement as wonderful as Cracker creek has recently done.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

Who Will It Be?—W. R. Andrews of Seattle a Prominent Candidate.

There is much speculation as to who will be Judge Jones's successor among the members of the bar association, says the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*. That the vacancy must immediately be filled is agreed to by all, and at a meeting of the bar association yesterday morning resolutions were passed to that effect. In the meantime local aspirants to the office are not wanting. Mr. W. R. Andrews's friends are working earnestly in his behalf, and were yesterday circulating a petition among the city lawyers endorsing that gentleman's candidacy for the office, which they intend forwarding to President Cleveland. Judge Burke is talked of as a possible candidate, but it is urged by those competent to speak that this gentleman would not accept the ermine on any consideration, as his present practice is worth over $10,000 a year, while the salary of chief justice is but $3000. Under such circumstances it is hardly presumable that Judge Burke would accept. W. H. White's friends seemed to have united with those of Mr. Andrews in support of the latter. The name of W. L. Coleman, a young attorney of Port Townsend, who figured in Seattle as the referee of the famous George D. Hill case not long ago, is also spoken of favorably.

The death of Chief Justice Jones will necessitate the adjournment of the August term until one of the other judges can hold it, or until a successor shall be appointed. The calendar is an unusually large one. Judge Jones had just finished reading the arguments in the cases against ex-County Treasurer George D. Hill, and would have rendered a decision at the coming term.

There is quite a strong sentiment in favor of elevating Judge Allyn and making another appointment in his place. Judge Allyn has won the respect, esteem and confidence of the bar during his rather brief term as judge of the third judicial district, and in the estimation of many his elevation would be the most advisable under the circumstances. Attorney-General Metcalfe was spoken of, but says he is not a candidate.

A NEW WHEAT ROAD.

The Train to be Running into Walla Walla on the 1st of September.

The branch road to Walla Walla, which is to bring great quantities of wheat to Tacoma, now being built by G. W. Hunt, will soon be completed. Mr. Hunt in a recent interview with a reporter of the Wallula *Inland Empire* says: We expect to commence work on the union depot within a few weeks, build coal bunkers and all necessary buildings required for the terminus and division headquarters. We will also construct machine shops and a large number of side-tracks.

We have eight engines in all, four now in course of construction, two ten-wheeled sixty-five ton engines. The balance of our engines are from fifty-five to sixty tons each. They are furnished with all the modern improvements, and for speed and strength are unequaled on the Pacific coast.

About what time do you think the road will be completed to Walla Walla?

Trains will be running into Walla Walla about the last of September, or near that time. The road is being constructed solid, as I am using nothing but the best steel rails made, laid on ties of red fir, six by eight inches, and secured by patent fastenings.

The Eureka Flat branch, after leaving Wallula, takes an eastern direction, making a half circle to Shaw Junction, where the one road runs to Walla Walla, fifty miles from the city, and the other to Estes, twenty miles from Shaw and forty-eight miles from this city. The road strikes the flat about seven miles from Wallula and runs through the heart of one of the largest wheat valleys in Washington territory, giving the farmers that which they have wanted for years—a way to get their produce out of their productive country. Passenger and freight trains will be put on immediately after the road is finished to Walla Walla, and then the golden stream of wheat will commence to pour into Wallula.

BLOWN TO ETERNITY.

Mike Kelly Killed by the Explosion of a Blast.

Mike Kelly, a laborer employed by Ritchie & Hall on their grading contract on Fox street, near the site of the South school building in Seattle was killed Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock. Kelly was ordered by Mr. Ritchie, the contractor, to light a blast of powder, which had been placed in the hard bank and which had twice been lighted and refused to explode. Kelly approached the spot, but at the instant he stooped to apply the match there was a tremendous explosion. Kelly was hurled about 100 feet through the air and fell on his back. His fellow-workmen ran to the spot where he fell, but the poor fellow only lived about a minute. Blood was pouring from his mouth and ears. Mr. Ritchie immediately sent to the city for a carriage to convey the body to the city, and Officer Butterfield and Mr. Crowe were soon on the spot and brought the remains to the city. Kelly sustained frightful injuries. Both his legs and arms and neck were broken.

Kelly came to the city about six weeks ago from San Francisco. For a time he worked as a stevedore on the ocean dock, but about three weeks ago he was employed by Mr. Ritchie. When in Seattle he stopped with Neil O'Hara, who keeps a saloon on Washington street. Kelly is well spoken of by those who knew him. He has no friends and will probably be buried by Mr. Ritchie. Deceased was 38 years of age.

Skeena River Salmon.

The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Sardonyx on her last trip from Victoria took 100 canoes, or 240,000 cans, of salmon from the Skeena river for shipment to the East. They are expected to arrive to-day and will be transferred at once to the cars. They will amount to fifteen carloads and a special train will be sent out as soon as the cases are transhipped. This is the first shipment of salmon from the Skeena this season and is from the British-American Packing Company, at Port Essington. Mr. Ben Young, the celebrated salmon king, is the manager of the company. The C. P. R. intend to rush this shipment along, and it is expected that a large quantity of this season's pack, both on the Fraser and the Skeena, will be shipped East over the Canadian Pacific route.

Walking at the Bottom of the Sea.

Vancouver *News-Advertiser*: Diver Llewellyn walked yesterday across the narrows from shore to shore on the bottom, along the line that the water works pipes will be laid, and following the cable now stretched across. A small boat containing the air-pump and life-line was rowed across at the same time. The tide was at its lowest, and the party had to go was about sixty feet deep. The distance traveled was about 1800 feet, and it took Llewellyn twenty minutes to accomplish it and examine the ground. He reports that the bottom is smooth and free from boulders of any size, and that the descent on either side is gradual. This examination ought certainly to set at rest forever any doubt as to the practicability of drawing the pipes across.

The Spokane Water Power.

Spokane *Chronicle*: The property owned by Messrs. Brickell and Kruger, including the islands in the river and water-power rights, which these gentlemen controlled, was sold Saturday to the Spokane Mill Company, for $150,000. This gives the company entire control of a very large portion of the water power. It is rumored that projects are on foot to build flumes, etc., so that parties desiring to secure water power for mill or factories can lease it at reasonable rates, the policy of the company being to encourage manufactories at this point so that Spokane may become a great manufacturing centre. The well known enterprise and public spirit displayed by the gentlemen interested in the mill company strengthen this rumor and make it by no means improbable.

FOR SLEEPLESSNESS

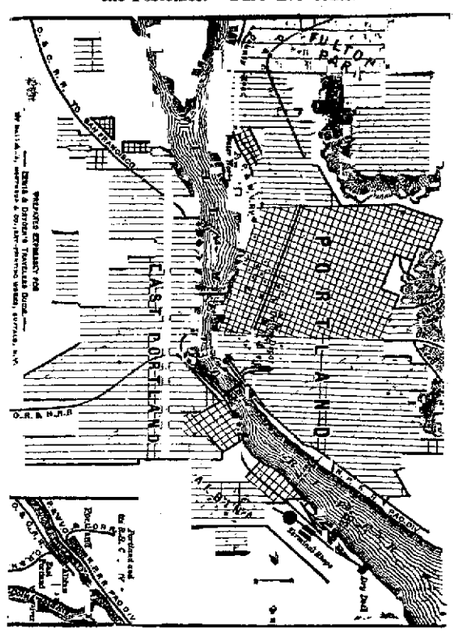
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. C. R. Dake, Bellefville, Ill., says: "I have found it, *and it alone*, to be capable of producing a sweet and natural sleep in cases of insomnia from overwork of the brain, which so often occurs in active professional and business men."

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

FULTON PARK

The Largest, Sightliest and Best Improved Tract ever placed upon the market, consisting of One Thousand Choice Residence Lots, 50x100 each, situated one mile south of Portland, in the Growing Direction of the City, and only seven minutes' ride from the Postoffice. Fare five cents.



AN UNPRECEDENTED OFFER.

One Hundred Elegantly Finished, Modern Design Dwellings, ranging in value from $1,000 to $5,000 each, to be Given Away with the property.

In addition to the above, $100,000 is to be Expended in Roadways, Boulevards, and in Clearing and Beautifying the Property.

UNIFORM PRICE OF LOTS $400 EACH.

The Greatest Building Enterprise Ever Inaugurated in the World, affording to each purchaser the full value of the original investment, and a small fortune to one in every ten of the whole number.

SOME OF ITS ADVANTAGES.

FULTON PARK contains no swamps, no ravines, no fractional lots, no imperfect drainage system, no ineligible building lots, no steep grades and no rugged hills. It has one hundred beautiful residences now under way; is to be all cleared, ready for the plow, and has the best and cheapest transportation system on the Pacific coast.

NO BLANKS—NO POSTPONEMENT.

The award of houses will positively take place as advertised, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, Portland Oregon, November 15, 1888, under the supervision of purchasers.

SPECIAL GUARANTEE.

All those purchasing lots in FULTON PARK addition to the city of Portland on or before September 15th, 1888, can, if so disposed, on making the final payment as provided in the terms below, have the whole of the purchase price refunded, less twelve and a half per cent. Thus we actually warrant the poorest lot in the whole tract to be worth $250. Remember that the option to buy or sell is invested solely in the purchaser. If you secure a house and lot worth $60000—as most of the purchasers will—we are obliged to convey it to you for $400; and on the other hand, if you secure a lot worth, in your opinion, less than the amount you paid, we obligate ourselves to take it back for the sum of $250. In addition to this unprecedented offer, we will give $5000 cash for a choice of the houses secured, ten days after the award is made. If you wish to avail yourself of this, the most liberal land offer ever made in the world, send in your applications at once.

TERMS.

Fifty dollars down, and the balance ($350) in fourteen monthly payments of $25 each, commencing September 1st, 1888, and ending October 1st, 1889. At least $125 must be paid in by each purchaser on or before the first day of November, in order to take part in the award of houses. A discount of five per cent will be allowed on full cash payments. Tickets entitling holders to free transportation to and from FULTON PARK will be mailed or carriage called for and delivered upon application.

For lithographic maps, showing design of houses, as well as lots upon which they are to be erected, and all other information, call on or address

PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Agents,
J. T. FLYNN, Manager.
No. 46 Washington Street, Portland, Or.
References: MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.

FULTON PARK

POPULATION IN 1880, 720. IN 1888, 16,000.

Assessed value of property, $6,555,433. No city indebtedness. Syndicate capital, $6,000,000. Erecting mill capacity, 300,000 feet lumber daily. Other mills, output daily, 560,000 feet. $500,000 to be expended in new car and machine shops. $100,000, Hotel Fife; just completed. More hotel accommodations required. Electric Light, Water Works, Motor and Street Car Railroads, etc. Wheat Elevators and Double Capacity Coal Sheds to be erected. Twenty-five residence building improvements in all parts of

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MUSICAL INSTITUTE
Will Open Sept. 3d.
arrange for hours as early as possible
achers for beginners on the Piano a
thoroughbass, Harmony and Sight Sing-
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and Day School for Girls.
A. Wistar Morris, Founder & Rector
16th Year begins Sept. 12, 1888.
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AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
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PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Portland, Oregon.
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, Sec'y. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Prin.

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EGE COURSE. ALSO SCIENTIFIC
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for college, for teaching or busi-
conservatory of music. Instruction
on and Modern Languages. Eleven
teachers and 190 students. Ladies'
Young men's hall being built. Fall
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TY OF WASHINGTON,
SEATTLE, W. T.
ST SESSION OF THE LEGISLA-
re enacted that "all persons attending
niversity from outside of King coun-
school year shall have deducted from
ercentage cost of their going to and re-
said University to be established
to
will begin August 20, 1888.
logue showing prosperous school,
of tuition, and giving full information,
THOMAS F. GAINES, President.

ANE COLLEGE,
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A full corps of experienced teachers.
UM—Five Courses of Study
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COLLEGE.
and ELOCUTION—A Special Teach
—Unsurpassed for Instruction.
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1 Term Opens Sept. 4.
logue
A. E. LASHER, President.

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GENE CITY.
egins on Monday the 17th of Septem-
hips from every county in the state.
County Superintendent
Classical, Scientific, Literary and a
Course in which there is no Latin,
e German. The English is pre-emi-
ss Course.
s or other information address
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A
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l Training and Agricultural school.
supervision of the Benedictine Fath-
ent corps of instructors. 15
has been enlarged and the facility in
is now one of the most complete insti-
ing in the state. A 160-acre farm in-
is orchards, vegetable and floral gar
e widest scope for agricultural train-
lective Studies. Unexcelled facilities
ly every handicraft whose work-
to the school give splendid opport unl-
l manual training. The board in the
e afforded all supplies for the table
fresh from the school farm and gar
and scenery are unsurpassed. Those
of sickness in the college. For ar-
Rev Barnabas Hield, G & R Dun-
College, Marion Co. Oregon. 7a1m wd

HINGTON COLLEGE,
ng and Day School for
ng Men and Boys,
y the Fall Term Sept. 13 1888.
ge in the faculty D S PULFORD,
e College, will be Head Master assist-
DUNG A M late Superintendent of
Tacoma and a corps of oth r cour-
ert, pleasant home life comfortable
g heated with furna es supplied with
ne, baths etc.
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PULFORD, Head Master
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RY'S ACADEMY
RTLAND, OREGON.
LL BE RESUMED IN THIS IN
Monday, Aug 27th As heretofore
Will be paid to all the Literary and
ematics, including thorough training
methods of instruction will be given
es in Piano, Organ Harp Guitar
and Voice Culture. Violin at pro
Lessons in Industrial Drawing Wax
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mental Needlework are included in
on fees, which are as follows tuitio
Classes $10 per term Preparatory,
Intermediate, Elementary And Pri
uctions in Type-Writing in Crayon
netic Drawing in Grecian Oriental,
, Model Color, Metallic and Porcelain
extra charges
he Holy Names East Portland and
hool, North Portland will also be re
ception of pupils on Monday Aug
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Bishop Scott Academy
ng and Day School.
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Discipline—Armory 50x100.
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ided course of study. Boys of any
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FER PLACE NEAR CLARNE
ut lining about 500 acres if so fine
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WOOD! WOOD!
50 per load—From Weidler's MILL
10 or in the box at Bom Saloon will be
ed to. W. L. M. & M. CO.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Aug 23

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail. 76 bdls agricultural implements, 250 bxs lamp chimneys, 6 rolls carpet 10 bdls shovels, 25 pkgs hardware, 1 carload staves, 1 car hoopiron 730 bars iron 96 cts wooden ware, 6 bxs glass, 8 pkgs bolts, 25 cs canned goods, 1 carload lard, 10 pkgs tobacco 6 bxs books, 8 bdles axes, 7 cs cartridges 1 roll leather and 1 carboy acid.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours 6655 ctls wheat, 416 bbls flour 212 ctls oats 4 ctls millstuffs, 28 762 lbs wool 2690 lbs hides 11 pkgs butter, 56 bxs eggs 2 cars and 5 4 pkgs fruit 180 hd sheep and 82 hd cattle.

Oregon fruit is coming in in large quantities from all over the state, and in many kinds, has put a stop to California shipments. The fruit-picking question is assuming large proportions, and the employment of young boys is being advocated, the movement being in sympathy with that of California

WHEAT—Wet weather in England is again cabled from London and 6 to 9d advance established on cargoes in various positions Liverpool options advanced 2c to 3c per cental Eastern markets were active and higher The advances were 2¼ to 3¼ in New York and 2 to 2¼ at Chicago San Francisco option market seems to be the most excited of all trade centers, buyer year closing at $1 73¾ a net gain of 6¾c over yesterday Sales of that option were 10 000 tons Locally there is little doing Shippers are in no immediate want, and not inclined to provide for vessels to arrive at prices asked by holders Offerings are fair but generally held above the market value

FREIGHTS—New business if any is doing, kept very quiet No late transactions to report Holder s views very stiff at 21s 6d U K. Some business might be possible but holder's ask 45s@47s 6d according to position

GREEN FRUIT—Large stocks of Oregon fruit all along the street Peaches are particularly weak. Quote for the day 75@80c a box.

POULTRY—Chickens scarce, some very high prices being paid for large spring Quote young broilers $2 50@3 young spring large $4@4 50

BUTTER—Quiet but firm market, receipts light, but ample for the demand

EGGS—No change

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Aug 23—The stock market to-day was dull with small fluctuations and while strong in the early part of the day lost the improvement toward the close North ern Pacific preferred was strong in consequence of the placing of the bonds, being regarded as making it likely that a dividend may be declared upon the stock in the near future

Governments were dull and steady

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK Aug 23—Money on call, easy at 1½@2 closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@6½. Sterling exchange dull and firm at 84 84½ for sixty day bills, 84 5¾ for demand

BONDS.

U S 4s (reg)	125½	U S 4½ (coupon)	107¾
U S 4s (coupon)	126¾	Pacific 6s	110
U S 4½s (reg)	109¾		

STOCKS

American Express	109	N P Preferred	68¾
Canada Pacific	49½	Northwestern	110¾
Canada Southern	54¼	Oregon Imp	9¾
Central Pacific	43¾	O R & N	93
Burlington	114	Transcontinental	76¾
Del & Lackawanna	140	Pacific Mail	35¾
Denver & Rio Grde	18½	Reading	50¾
Erie	27¼	Rock Island	107¾
LakeShore	102½	St. Paul	91½
Louisville & Nashvl	59¾	Texas Pacific	21½
Michigan Central	87	Union Pacific	59¾
Kansas & Texas	15	U S Express	78
Missouri Pacific	79½	Wells Fargo	147
N Y Central	108½	Western Union	81¾
Northern Pac fic.	25½		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET

BOSTON Aug 23—Closing prices Atchison & Topeka first sevens 121½ do land grant 7s, 118, do railroad 87½ Burlington & Quincy 119 Mexican Central consmon 15 do first mortgage bonds 67, San Diego Land Company, 27½

MONEY MARKETS

LONDON Aug 23—Silver bullion per ounce, 42d Bank rate of discount, 3 per cent, consols 99 5-16

NEW YORK Aug 23—Silver bullion per ounce, 91¾c Sterling exchange long $4 85½ short, $4 88½. Bonds, 4s, 128½ 4½s, 109¾

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 23—Sterling exchange, 60 days $4 83¾, do documentary, $4 83¼. Transfers par.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 23

Ophir	$5 00	Nevada	$3 10
Mexican	3 75	Utah	1 10
C & O	2 90	Hale & Norcross	60
B & B	3 30	Exchequer	90
Con Cala.	3 25	Belcher	2 80
Savage	2 30	Justice	1 05
Challenge	2 20	Union	1 15
Potosi	2 60	Challenge	3 60
H. & N.	4 65	Bodie	1 60
C Point	3 75	Peer	40
Yellow Jacket	3 65	Peerless	1 20
Belcher	3 65	Crocker	45
Confidence	10 00	Overman.	1 40

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 23—Receipts—Wheat, 17 500 ctls; flour, 13 600 qr sks, oats 520 ctls, barley, 19 500 ctls, potatoes 5300 sks

Freights—Spot market quiet but steady Holders not inclined to meet exporters' views.

Charters—Br ship Lord Wolseley iron 2518 tons taken prior to arrival at 25s to United Kingdom Havre or Antwerp Bol bk Bundaleer loads coal at Departure bay for San Francisco

Wheat—Both spot and option markets were active and excited being influenced chiefly by wet weather in England On spot No 1 shipping sold at prices ranging from $1 50 to $1 52½ At the latter figure sellers were more numerous and transactions large A sale is mentioned of choice Oregon valley wheat at $1 52½ At the produce exchange futures opened at $1 72½ for buyer year a clean jump of 5½c from yesterday's closing This option touched $1 74¾ finally closing at $1 73¾ Sales were 900 tons Buyer 30 at $1 72½, 100 tons at $1 72¾, 200 tons at $1 73 3100 tons at $1 73½, 100 tons at $1 73 500 tons at $1 73¾, 200 tons at $1 73¾, 100 tons at $1 74¼ 300 tons at $1 73¾, 400 tons at $1 74 200 tons at $1 74½, 100 tons at $1 74¾ closed at $1 74¾ September sold at $1 40¼ October $1 68¾ November, $1 67

Afternoon session—Sales Buyer season 100 tons at $1 70, buyer year 200 at $1 71½ 500 at $1 74 2900 at $1 73¾ 700 at $1 74½ 200 at $1 73¾ October $1 69¼, November, $1 67, December, $1 67

Barley—Stocks of feed have steadily increased during the past week Offerings of all descriptions were liberal and prices low enough to attract purchasers but the demand was slow and movement small Choice new feed barley can be had at 85c No. 1 old 77½@78¾c fair to good 76c Common 72½@73½c Brewing ruled steady at 85@86c for good and choice

Buyer year closed at 80¾c Buyer season closed at $1 02¼

Oats—Owing to liberal offerings with accumulation of stocks even the low prices move off slowly Sellers have tempted buyers by concessions, but the buying movement were void of material character New feed, $1 22½, choice feed, $1 25@1 27½, lower grades selling as low as $1 10, milling, $1 20@1 32½

Hops—Buyers show rather more disposition to work, and have raised bids on new crops to 10@12c at these figures some contracting has been done but growers as a rule are not inclined to let concepts at an advance. Unfavorable Eastern and foreign crop prospects make holders hesitate about selling

Potatoes—A steady business is doing with in the range of 37½@50c for burbanks and 35 @50c for peerless Receipts continue free

Wool—Prices have been morein sellers' favor. Choice qualities are wanted, but stocks are light Common stuff plentiful and values unchanged quote Oregon valley 16@20c, Eastern 9@17c.

Butter—Prices hold up fairly well in the face of increased arrivals. Choice and fancy sell at 27½@30c

Eggs—About steady for choice Eastern and outside stock large and prices easy Quote ranch 30@32½c

Bags—The market has a firm tone and Calcutta quotable at 8¼@8½c, although reports current of outside bags obtainable at lower figures.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug 23.—Wheat receipts at seven primary points past twenty-four hours were 483 000 bushels and shipments 223 000 bushels Wheat opened firmer 88c August, 87¾c September, 88c October, 89¾c December Noon 88¾c August 88¾c September, 89¼c October 90¾c December Closed easier 88¾c August, 88¾c September, 89¼c October, 90¾c December

Provisions—Firmer, pork, $13 82½ September, lard, $9 12½ September, ribs $8 20 September

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO, Aug 23—Cattle—Receipts 11 000, prices steady Beeves $3 70@4 45 steers $3 50@4 stockers and feeders $2@3 15 Texas cattle $1 70@3 20 Western rangers, $2 70@4 75

Hogs—Receipts 13 000 weak and 10c lower mixed $5 50@5 45, heavy, $5@5 55 light $5 35@5 50

Sheep—Slow and weaker natives $2 75@4 40 Western, shorn, $3 50@3 90, Texas shorn, $2 75@3 85

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Aug 23—Wheat, firmer and higher, opened 97¾c September 97¾c October 98¾c November, 99¾c December Noon 99c August, 98¾c September 98¾c October, 99¾c November $1 00¾ December Closed strong 99¼c August 99c September, 99¾c October, $1 00¼ November $1 01 December.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK Aug 23—Petroleum opened steady at 85½c, but became strong after the first sales and advanced to 87¾c A slight reaction then occurred but the market lapsed into dullness, and remained steady until the last half hour, when another slight decline of ⅜ took place but was quickly recovered again, the market closing steady at 87¾c

Mining shares closed Bodie $1 Colorado Central $1 80 Con Cal & Va $8 25 Deadwood $1 80 Gold & Curry, $2 80 Hale & Norcross $4 70 Mexican $3 25 North Belle Isle $2 70, Ophir $6 Plymouth $5 Savage $2 65 Standard $1, Silver King $2 25, Yellow Jacket $3 50

Hops—Stronger and in moderate demand

Sugar—Raw firm and more active, refined in moderate demand

Copper—Firm and unchanged in prices.

Lead—Firm at $4 45.

Tin—Rather firmer straits $21

Coffee—Options opened firm at 15@75 points advance, and closed barely steady, sales 93 750 bags, August $11 50@11 80 September $11 15@11 30, October $10 60@10 65 Spot Rio, stronger and in moderate demand fair cargoes, $14 50

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT

LONDON Aug 23—10 A M—Weather, wet Cargoes off coast strong Cargoes on passage and for shipment improving California cargoes off coast, 30s 6d nearly due, 30s 6d, prompt shipment, 40s, red winter cargoes, prompt shipment 37s One wheat cargo arrived off coast, four cargoes were taken and four remain

LIVERPOOL Aug 22—Wheat opened strong No 1 California per cental 7s 11d No 2, 7s 9d red winter, 7s 8d white Michigan, 7s 9½d spring 7s 7¾d Flour—First bakers' Minnesota per 280 lbs 25s 3 P M—Wheat, firm demand good, opt ons, high er No 1 California 7s 11d August 7s 10½d September 8s 0¼d and November, 8s 3¾d December 8s 5¼d nearby

PARIS Aug 23—Spot wheat and flour, firm French country markets generally dearer

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Aug 23—Wheat strong, no dec ors offer sparingly, California No 1 7s 9½@7s 10d red Western spring 7s 8d@7s 8½ red Western winter 7s 7d@7s 8d Peas firm and higher, new mixed Western 4s 3d

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 23—Arrived—Br stmr Southern California van Pedro, schr McPherson coastwise, schr Orient, Coos Bay schr Sumatra, Port Discovery, stmr Columbia Portland, bk Elsinore, Columbia river Sailed—Stmr Arago Coos Bay stmr Abyssinia Hong Kong via Vancouver, stmr Arcata, Coos Bay, bktn Tam O Shanter for Columbia river, U S revenue cutter Corwin, 10 40 A M for Portland

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug 23—Arrived—schr Rosa Welt San Francisco

TACOMA Aug 23—Arrived—bk Shirley, Port Townsend schr Canada, Port Townsend stmr San Pedro San Francisco

ASTORIA Aug 23—Nothing moving 5 P M—Weather, clear wind, west

FOREIGN PORTS

HAVRE Aug 19—Arrived—ship Alex Gibson, Tacoma

LIVERPOOL Aug 23—Entered out—Br bk City of Carlisle Portland

NEWCASTLE N S W, Aug 19—Sailed—Br bk Varuna, Portland

SPOKEN.

July —— 40 56 s 86 57 w—Br bk Dovenby, from Maryport for Portland.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL

W J Larson, The Dalles
H Johnson, Spokane
J P Pollard, Astoria
E Young, do
John Lides, do
Joe Hess, Omaha
T Blumback, do
I Coal, do
A W Presley, W T
Mrs E Wright, Pendleton
Mrs W J Cowell & d, do
B Duopen, California
J Pearson, do
Wm D S Parker, do
T Stalcker, San Fran
A J Higham, Vancouver
C B Wilson Or City
J B Newman, W T
C J Edmund, Delaware
J W English & w, Iowa
C S Vinall & fy, do
H A Seymour, do
G E Hawthorn & f do
H A Johnson, Topeka Ks
H W Simpson Indepen
Tim Cavana, Wasco
F McKay, Seattle
P J Ryan N P R R
Geo Sullow, E Portland
Wm Joyce Indepen
W S McCoy do
M Dalle, Wasco
J Lacha, W T
Mrs Lacha, do
Dr C E Benson N Y
C B Benson do
Mrs Snyder & c, do
Chas Dunn do
J McLean, do
W Fredrick, Or
J N McAlister & La Grand
John Brice Dalles
O M Hall Seattle
O V Finch do

MERCHANTS

F A French, The Dalles
Capt Jaggery & w, Yaquina
Mrs L Messenger, Hillsb
O H Reynolds San Fran
J H Reid Oregon City
F C Brady Silverton
I Williams Ark
D W McIntosh, Ellensburg
C P Delep ne & f Franc
F Church Astoria
W Boyce, do
J M Robinson Spokane
A B Reynolds & wf Walla Walla
Miss Hill do
Mrs Sloan & ch B F
J H Henderson, do
Mrs Wise, do
C Weichenheimer, N Y
G Storch Kansas
G S Troup Miss
J Mason Col
C S Spurr Mo
G Atkinson N S
F P Pendleton N Y
F B Dubois, Walla Wal
H D Daniels, do
J Little U S A
C N Thompson, Kansas C
H W Gotch, San Fran
J B Metzlin Seattle
J Emanuel, New York
L Rahn, do
L Pentheres Salem
W H Hakes Denver
R Vanderhoef, Stoulwtr
D J Medbury New York
Hirschfeld, San Fran
J Morgan, Memphis
W M Prebstel, Vancouver
D H Pfaffer Portland
G Hollis, U S A
J P O Neil do
J M Kelly Lafayette
M C Rudder, do
J C McPadden, Olympia
J A McCormick, Syracuse
L L Bradley, Los Angeles
Dr G E Bunson, Hudson
C B Benson, do

HOLTON

J E McClaughlin Wis
W A Seavee, San Fran
E Sikes do
G Abernethy Chanpoeg
G E Abernethy, do
G V Abernety, do
O C Allaway, do
Mrs R G Montony, Ill
Mrs T M Meeker, Minn
H McKenzie & wf N Y
A E Pottinger, Vancouver
H Shaden, do
G A Morgan, Tacoma
C Chamberlin Spok Falls
Wm Hunt Oslo
R H McKay, Eugenpoone
W Hinton, Hamilton
J J Hinton, do
B F Bodwell, Lebanon
Miss Grace Smith, Or City
F B Judd
C R Meeker & ch, Colfax
F Will & wf Aurora
Wm Lang & wf do
Miss Kate Will do
Allen Parke Tacoma

TRY ST LAURENT'S LITE and compare their effects with any other kind made. They contain the good properties of the older preparations in the market combined with the most valuable modifications discovered in modern times. As a cathartic and liver Pill, St Patrick's are perfection Sold by L. Blumauer & Co.

Inconsistencies of Language.

Springfield (Mass) Union

You can't weigh grains with a grammar,
Nor sugar cure hams with a hammer,
Do sums with a simmer
Nor sprains with a plummer
Nor shear an ol l ram with a rammer

★ Every Symptom Gone. ★

Probably there is no disease which l flicts so much or minimum pain as Rheumatism When it becomes chronic there are few more difficult to effect a cure Over nine tenths of complaint has for its basis Kennedy's Favorite Remedy which is a brilliant and unfailing Rheumatism By its use the agonized patient can once more use his limbs and is freed from the shackles that have bound him in helpless pain Dr Frank Strait a well known merchant of New Hampton, N Y says I suffered terribly with

RHEUMATISM. Kennedy's Favorite

My case was a very bad one I none of the means taken gave me relief I used Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy of Rondout N Y and am entirely rid of every symptom of my trouble Only one bottle was needed about this wonderful result It has built me up and been of great benefit in other ways. Iheartily recommend it to other sufferers

DR D KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Prepared at Rondout N Y Price $1 or 6 for $5

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & WOODARD Portland Or Agents

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

An Important Announcement

About six weeks ago, while on business I was suddenly attacked with excruciating pains in my feet, knees and hands So severe like attack that I took my bed Remaining abed in two or three days my joints were swollen to almost double their natural size, and sleep was driven from me. After suffering the most excruciating pain for a week, using liniments and other remedies, a friend who sympathized with my helpless condition, said to me

"Why don't you get Swift's Specific and use it. I will guarantee a cure, and if it does not the medicine shall cost you nothing"

I at once procured the S S S, and after using to the first day, had a quiet night and refreshing sleep. In a week I felt greatly benefited In three weeks I could sit up and walk about the room, and after using six bottles I was out attending to my business. Since then I have been regularly at my post of duty and stand on my feet from nine to ten hours a day, and am entirely free from pain. These are the plain and simple facts in my case, and I will cheerfully answer all inquiries relative thereto, either in person or by mail. THOMAS MARSHALL.

21 W 12th street, New York City

NASHVILLE, TENN —I have warded off a severe attack of rheumatism by a timely resort to Swift's Specific. In all cases where a permanent relief is wanted this medicine commends itself for a constitutional treatment that thoroughly eradicates the seeds of disease from the system.

Rev P. HARRISON, D D.

NEW YORK, 81 THE AVE—After spending $200 in vain for relief of Blood Disease, and any benefit, a few bottles of Swift's Specific worked a perfect cure O FOSTER.

VENNA, GA.—My little girl, aged six and boy, aged four years, had scrofula in the worst aggravated shape They were puny and sickly from infancy, but Swift's Specific and so now made has cured a large number of cases of paralysis and cures the nervous and tired in a few hours. The preparation is sold at the druggists as Moxie Nerve Food for 50 cents a quart bottle 21ashm

INSURANCE.

WACO, TEXAS, May 8, 1888.

S S Co Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen Knowing that you appreciate voluntary testimonials we take pleasure in stating that one of our lady customers has regained her health by the use of four large bottles of your great remedy, after having been an invalid for many years. Her trouble was extreme debility caused by a disease peculiar to her sex WILLIAM & CO Druggists

Three books mailed free on application. All druggists sell S. S. S.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO,
Drawer 3 Atlanta Ga.
New York 156 Broadway.

DR. WARREN'S
FEBRI-BELL
BITTERS.

The best best and most palatable preparation of Cinchona Hitters for the cure of Chills and Fever Constipation and Biliousness Loss of Appetite Dyspepsia Hemorrhoids Anaemia Nervous Prostration &c Prepared in sherry wine and will stand the attacks of all others Has stood 25 years Typhoid Fever, Consumption etc and when taken for what they claim is a boon to mankind as we Ague and Fever Remedy in other ways. Is fearlessly recommended to all other sufferers

DR D KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Prepared at Rondout N Y Price $1 or 6 for $5

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & WOODARD Portland Or Agents

TRADE COFE'S GIANT GLOBULES

L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents Portland.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used them for over forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE GIDDINESS CONSTIPATION Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and Purify the Blood. 10c to 1 bx

ANNUAL MEETING of STOCKHOLDERS. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK holders of the Tyler Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 3 Dekum's building Portland, Oregon, on Saturday September 1st, 1888, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. C. MORELAND,
Secretary Tyler Mining Company
15aug

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE City, go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets

D. LIEBIG & CO.
SPECIALISTS,
Offices in the ARLINGTON 162½ SECOND ST., near Cor of Morrison, PORTLAND, OR

POSITIVELY CURE

NERVOUS Debility Spermatorrhœa Impotency Premature Decay Nightly Emissions Loss of Vital Powers Sexual Incapacity Loss of Memory Confusion Evil Forebodings Dizziness Dullness Horrible Dreams Lack of Confidence Dull Listless Dull Eyes Pimples on Face Aversion to Society Self Distrust Bashfulness and finds life a burden EASILY PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases Syphilis a disease most dreaded by all on account of its results eradicated from the system so completely that no trace remains to betray its presence Scrofula Blotches Pimples Ulcers Rash on the Head and Bones Syphilitic Sore Throat Mouth and Tongue Cancers etc PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles Weak Back Burning Urine Frequent Urination Urine high colored or Milky Gonorrhœa Gleet Stricture etc promptly and safely cured Charges reasonable

To Young and Middle Aged Men

A SURE CURE. The awful facts of early vice which bring Organic Weakness destroying both mind and body and with all its dreadful train permanently cured

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured new method Pronounced incurable Proofs in Reputable DR VINTON addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind unfitting them for business study or marriage.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

Will Open an Office in Portland Sept. 23d to 28th,

FIVE DAYS ONLY—At Holton House

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED

DR. LIEBIG'S HEALTH

Wonderful GERMAN Invigorator.

THE GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY For the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility Vital Exhaustion Seminal Weakness Loss of Manhood Failing Memory and Impaired and Enfeebled Condition of the Genito Urinary Organs

It speedily cures Impotency, Early Decay, Lost Manhood, Wasting Weakness, and all the terrible effects of youthful follies and abuse, or EXCESS OF MATURITY

It promptly prevents all unnatural loss from the system of thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which has been before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the nerves strengthening the muscles checking the waste of vital powers, and building up and restoring the afflicted HEALTH and HAPPINESS

The press in so many cannot be cured of Weakness and Debility as we believe it is by the use of DR LIEBIG'S PROSTATORRHEA With Hypersthesia which reqires special treatment.

DR LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No 2 with one specific special treatment is the only specific in PROSTATORRHEA By it MANHOOD is restored and the blood of those once bad becomes pure as crystal

Price of either Invigorator, $2 One Dollar bottles $10 sent to any address covered securely from observation

Dr. Liebig & Co treat successfully by Home pathy every form of SPECIAL PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASES without mercury or poisonous drugs. If vitality is drained from the body numerous diseases follow what baneful ordinary medical treatment. If ill and do not realize the unnatural loss causes consumption Dial otes Bright s Disease Insanity etc Cures guaranteed. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs Kidneys Liver and bladder successfully treated. DISEASES OF WOMEN SPECIALLY CURED

Qualified and Responsible —Dr Liebig & Co from Europe are regular graduates obtained physicians and are now in their nineteenth year of special practice

If [illegible] upon the face and body if you become listless and easily tired and exhausted look out for the complication with Seminal Weakness discovered as the LIEBIG DISEASE NERVOUS Known as Prostatorrhea DR LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No 2 is the only known remedy for the above complication Prostatorrhea

Most powerful electric belts free to patrons

To prove the wonderful power of the Invigorator, a $2 bottle given or sent free

Consultation free and private

LIEBIG DISPENSARY

400 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal

Private entrance 405 Mason street, four blocks up Geary street from Kearney Mails entrance through Dispensary Drug Store. 27jlwm

Nervous, Tired Women Cured by Food.

Nervous exhaustion comes from mal nutrition of the nerves. A noted scientist has discovered that if the albumen, which feeds the nerves, is not fully digested to the consistence of water it cannot be absorbed by them hence starvation and exhaustion Consequently they are nourished only in proportion to the ability of the stomach to prepare their food, which is the most difficult of all the foods to digest, as it must be perfectly done Not one stomach in five can prepare a sufficient quantity Hitherto artificial digestion has only been able to digest it fine enough for the blood which only circulates in the muscles and bones Three years ago this was overcome, and so now made has cured a large number of cases of paralysis and cures the nervous and tired in a few hours. The preparation is sold at the druggists as Moxie Nerve Food for 50 cents a quart bottle 21ashm

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

The Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company
OF PORTLAND

ASSETS	$361 688 73
CASH CAPITAL	250 000 00
NET SURPLUS	98,571 93

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Northeast Corner Second and Stark Streets

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL - - - $750,000.
JAMES S. REED Agent

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.
Agency in Portland at No 51 1st street
PHILIP C SCHUYLER, Agent

Capital	$1,000 000
Reserve fund (paid up)	375 000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

MARKETS

PACIFIC MARKET.
M M. SPAULDING THOS TAYWORTH
SPAULDING & TAYWORTH,
Butchers and Packers Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner 1st Yamhill and Ash streets

A. B. JOHNSON.
Central Market 43 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer
Special attention paid to supplying ships Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets

TRANSPORTATION LINES

FOR ILWACO.
STR. UNDINE
Leaves her wharf foot of Taylor street at 8 o'clock Saturday evenings Returning leaves Ilwaco Sunday evenings 6 o'clock
Round Trip Ticket $3. 30aug

FOR THE SEASIDE.
STEAMER Company's Elegant New Steamer
T. J. POTTER,
Will run on and after This Date as follows

LEAVE PORTLAND	LEAVE ILWACO
Tuesday 8 A M	Tuesday 8 A M
Thursday 8 A M	Friday 8 A M
Saturday 7 P M	Sunday 6 P M

Returning will arrive at Astoria Tuesday Thursday and Saturday mornings about 4 o'clock with stage for Portland A J MAXWELL G P & T Agent.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone!
(Leaves foot of Alder St Portland)

Leave Portland	Leave Astoria
Sunday 8 A M	Monday 6 00 A M
Tuesday 7 A M	Tuesday 3 10 P M
Wednesday 7 00 A M	Wednesday 7 00 P M
Thursday 11 30 P M	Friday 7 00 P M
Saturday 8 A M	Saturday 6 00 P M

TUESDAYS WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

Direct to Seaside Delivery Co's Hacks Close connections at Astoria with O C Railway on Tuesdays Wednesdays Thursdays and Saturdays

Fare from Astoria $1 50 Fares Tuesday Flight and return $2 Fare to Ilwaco and return $2 All tickets good until September 30 1888

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound at Portland with the O & C R R and Westside train P & W R R Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern bound trains.

SURE CURE FITS.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

To Southern Pacific Salem Eola Junction Albany Corvallis Yaquina Bay Roseburg Ashland Willamette River Line and Willamette Valley Route

11 A M	1 45	5 00	6 40
8 40 and 10 40 P M			
To Oswego 6 50	10 40	11 A M	1 45 5 00
6 00, 6 30, 7 00	7 30	8 00	8 40 9 00
9 40 10 00, 11 30	11 45		

Both tickets good for transfers 15 and 25 cents. Commutation rates five and ten cents each way. Tickets to real estate only at these places in monthly tickets

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS

Leave at 11 A M and 5 P M Returning arrive at 9 A M and 4 P M

All trains start from foot of Jefferson street only

WILLIAM REID Vice President.

ALBINA BOAT.
TIME-TABLE
CYCLONE!

Leave Albina—6 30 A M 7 00 7 30 8 00 8 30 9 00 9 30 10 00 10 30 11 00 11 30 12 M 12 30 P M 1 00 1 30 2 00 2 30 3 00 3 30 4 00 4 30 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00 7 30 8 00 8 30 9 00 9 30 10 00, 10 30 11 30 12 M

Leave Portland—6 45 A M 7 15, 7 45 8 15 8 45 9 15 9 45, 10 15 10 45 11 15 11 45 12 15 P M 12 45 1 15 1 45 2 15 2 45 3 15 3 45 4 15 4 45 5 15 5 45 6 15 6 45 7 15 7 45 8 15 8 45 9 15 9 45 10 00, 10 00, 10 45 11 15, 11 45

SUNDAYS—First trip at 8 from Albina Last trip at 11 P M Sunday night the last boat from Albina is at 12 00 Portland at 12 15

Landing at Portland foot of Stark street north side Albina north end of Montgomery Dock

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON
No 63 Third Street Ainsworth Block

Acts as general agent trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations and as assignee receiver

Money to loan and collects same on mortgage or other security

Holds property in trust as I cases for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests

Assumes the general care of real estate with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs Collects rents interests dividends bills receivable and income

Pays taxes assessments and insurance premiums

Deeds bonds policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges

Receives and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults without charge

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the st

A $10,000 PACKAGE MISSING

Registered Mail Pouch Robbed Between Portland and New York.

Postmaster Roby Tells What He Knows About It —No Indications That It Was Stolen in Portland.

Among the regular dispatches received by THE OREGONIAN last night was the following.

NEW YORK, Aug 23.—A queer case has just come to light that is troubling the postoffice officials. A registered package containing between $10,000 and $20,000 in bank notes and greenbacks, was discovered to be missing from the registry department of the New York postoffice, at midnight on Friday, and has not yet been found. Registry clerks Lacy and Knapp were assigned by Assistant Superintendent Beaver to open and check the money pouch from Portland, Oregon on Friday night. The clerks discovered that the way bill called for one package not in the pouch, the missing package.

According to the way bill, the package should have been addressed to the chemical National bank of this city sent by its regular banking correspondent of Portland, Oregon. The package contained over $10,000, and it is presumed amounted to fully $20,000. The clerks reported the matter immediately and Assistant Superintendent Beavers ordered that no one be allowed to leave or enter the registry department until the arrival of Superintendent Phillips, who ordered that the entire force of registry clerks be held until a thorough investigation could be made.

By 5 o'clock the entire registry department had been turned inside down, and superintendent Phillips made up his mind that the package had never reached the New York office.

A peculiarity of the robbery is that the pouch that was tampered with was a through pouch from Portland. Superintendent Phillips has notified the registry department of the office at Portland, Oregon.

POSTMASTER ROBY INTERVIEWED

He Tells an Oregonian Reporter What he Knows About the Package

Late last night an OREGONIAN reporter called with the dispatch to the residence of Postmaster Roby No 9 South Sixth street Mr. Roby has been ill with pleurisy for a few days and had retired. He came to the door in answer to a ring at the bell and admitted the reporter who read the foregoing dispatch to him.

"Have you been informed of the loss of this package?" was asked at the conclusion of the reading

"Yes; I have received a dispatch fully informing me of the matter. The pouch referred to should have arrived in New York last Thursday, the 16th, but I see by your dispatch that it did not get there until the following day, Friday the 17th that is to say, it should have reached New York on the 16th if no stop occurred in its transmission."

POSTMASTER ROBY INVESTIGATES

"When were you notified of the loss?"

"Last Saturday I received a telegram from Postmaster Pearson of New York. I do not remember exactly what it stated but suppose it referred to the investigation. Postmaster Pearson wanted to know how many pieces were dispatched in the registered pouch, from which the package is said to be missing. I went at once to the registry department and found that eighty-six pieces were registered on the way bill which left here on August 11. Postmaster Pearson reported to me that he had received but eighty five. I then took the numbers of the pieces dispatched and looked up the stub book in the office and found that the missing package was the one shipped by the First National bank of city to the Chemical National bank of New York. I reported promptly to Postmaster Pearson that the lost package was correctly dispatched from this office, according to our books, on August 11th, in the through pouch which he described."

THE REGISTRY CLERKS' AFFIDAVITS

"And then?"

"Next I turned Postmaster Pearson's telegram over to the postal inspector in charge here, Mr E B Ireuland. Monday morning he and I made a thorough examination of our registry-room to see if there was any possibility of the package being there We examined all the books and the office also the registry clerks. We have two one of whom checks against the other. The chief clerk is F S Wilmer and D L McLeod is his assistant. Inspector Treudland took the sworn affidavits of both of them. They testified that they put the package in the pouch and that it left this office all right."

"You have some special arrangement regarding the receipt of late packages from the First National bank, have you not?"

ARRIVED AT THE LAST MOMENT

"The way we do is this. When we get the package until the very last moment before the New York pouch closes. Frequently when the bank officials or employes desire us to hold open the pouch until the last moment they telephone to my office. Recently I instructed the registry clerks not to receive the package when it came too late, thus requiring the bank to hold it until the next day. The New York pouch is closed at noon so that when the national bank package comes late everything is ready for it. The bill is prepared and all that is left undone is to enter it, consequently the bank package is generally the last entry on the bill. This was the case in regard to the missing package. The testimony of the clerks was that it arrived a very few minutes before the pouch closed and was immediately entered on the way bill."

"How was the package shipped?"

HOW THE PACKAGE WAS SHIPPED

"The bank package is always too large to put in the registered package envelope so that it is always rewrapped in stout paper as a registered package envelope split open and pasted on with mucilage. Then it is strongly wrapped with twine and sealed with sealing wax. Just the time required to do this is the time that the package was held in the office before being put into the pouch.

IT WAS NOT MISLAID

"Isn't it possible that the package was put into some other pouch by mistake.

"The Chicago and California pouches were closed before it. The New York pouch is the last to be closed. So I found on examination that there was no possibility of its straying into another pouch.

"Are the registry clerks positive that it was put into the pouch?

SAW THE PACKAGE IN THE POUCH

"Both testified that they witnessed it being placed in the pouch and to seeing the pouch locked. The chief clerk prepared the pouch and he and his assistant signed the waybill as witnesses to the operation.

NOT AWARE OF THE CONTENTS

"Do you know what the package contained?

"I know nothing about the contents but I should judge by reason of the special arrangements for dispatching that it was a very valuable package. Usually the bank sends about $10,000 in a package.

"Is the pouch opened en route.

"No it was through and must not be opened to be opened in transit. Some fellow with a duplicate key might have opened it. The pouch had a heavy lock.

"Of course no effort will be spared to ferret out the robbery.

"It is the course which the government usually pursues. I supposed that I would have been traced down before this."

A SPECIAL CASE

"Did not a robbery similar to this take place about a year ago?"

"Yes and the same banks are he most interested. The lost package was one worth $10,000 despatched by the First National bank of Portland to the Chemical National bank of New York. The only different between the two robberies is that in the first case the way bill sent from Portland was lost in the New York office after which it was stolen by a man named Erick a registry clerk employed in the New York office. He secreted it among a lot of waste paper in an old closet in the basement of the building. Immediately, as in this case all the employes in the registry office were out under arrest, and after the detectives had worked hard on the whole force or two or three days they suspected Clark. The package was found where he had hidden it, and then Clark became frightened and admitted the theft. He also admitted having stolen $50,000, having been employed in the New York office for nine or ten years."

WAS NOT STOLEN IN PORTLAND

So the case stands. Inspector Treutland is assiduously at work on it, and will make every effort to discover the thief. It will be seen from what Postmaster Roby has said that there is not the slightest indication that the robbery took place in the Portland office. The registry clerks have sworn that they performed their duty, and that the package was started on its way to New York. According their statements as the truth the robbery must have taken place while the pouch was in transit or after its arrival in New York and before the way bill was checked. Inasmuch as a great deal of money has been stolen in the New York office, and further as there are many clerks employed in the registry department, then the indications point to that office as the scene of the robbery rather than to Portland where there are only three clerks at most and generally two. It takes two clerks to check a pouch one calling the numbers and the other checking the bill. At the New York office a clerk could abstract the package before the way bill was signed and claim that it never came. This is now appears was exactly what was done. In the case of the Clark robbery the way bill was checked as received before the package was taken.

HOTEL CONTRACTS AWARDED

About $75,000 Worth of Work Given Out by the Building Committee

The building committee of the Portland Hotel Company met yesterday afternoon in the office of Architect Whidden and awarded contracts for work on the hotel amounting to $75,000. Hon H W Corbett presided. The other members of the committee present were L W Thorkelson Dr Gibson and Preston Smith.

The committee spent some time examining and discussing samples of trust brick which had been sent in for inspection. The brick was smaller, lighter and inferior in every way to that used in the first work on the foundation and Architect Whidden said it was unfit for use in such a large building. He tested both with a hammer and produced a hollow woody sound from the "trust" brick while the old kind returned a metallic jingle which convinced the committee that it was highly superior. Mr Whidden said that if the trust brick was a sample of the quality to be used there would be cracks in the outer wall of the building in a comparatively short time. During the discussion which followed Mr Corbett said he would rather wait until good brick could be obtained rather than use any of inferior quality. The committee settled the matter by vesting Mr Whidden with the power to reject brick which in his judgment would be unfit for use.

The letting of contracts was next taken up. George Langford was given the contract for furnishing and laying brick according to the specifications.

D F Campbell was awarded the contract to furnish materials and do the carpenter work.

The contract for the stone sills was awarded to Schanen & Neu.

When this business was disposed of Mr Whidden stated that he would be ready to call for bids for the iron work to morrow or Monday.

Mr Therkelsen then asked if work would go right ahead without one contractor delaying another. Being answered in the affirmative he said the contractors should be required to furnish bonds calling for completion of their contracts free from all liens.

Mr Whidden was authorized to take steps to procure proper bonds.

THE BATH HOUSE PROJECT

The Subscription Paper in Circulation—How the Bath House Should be Built

The subscription paper for the tree bath house has been turned over to D Mckercher who will undertake to raise the necessary funds. The project is received with favor and Mr J C Carson is so much in favor of it that he has offered to furnish the doors and windows necessary. A meeting of the subscribers will be held at the office of Mr. T A Stephens to morrow evening to form an organization.

As on account of the lateness of the season no attempt will be made to build a bath house this year the organization having the matter in charge will have plenty of time to inquire into the methods of constructing and running such baths.

The city of East Boston has several of these baths and a brief from that place who has frequently enjoyed the privileges they afford says they are highly appreciated not only by the boys but also by men. There are also free baths for women and girls which are extensively patronized. The baths he says resemble somewhat a large scow with a sloping bottom about 90x25 feet the water at one end being shallow and at the other deep the site of this false bottom being formed of slats which allow the water to circulate freely through the bath. Around the sides of the bath a number of small rooms are partitioned off in each of which is a looking glass comb and towel. For the use of these rooms a fee of 2 cents is charged. There is also a large common room provided with hooks for hanging up clothes the use of which is free.

Persons who can swim and are provided with bathing suits are allowed to swim out in the river. An elderly man has charge of the bath to keep good order and the boys are allowed to shout and play as much as they please but no improper language is allowed. There should be at least two of these baths here one at the upper part of town and one at the lower part and there is no doubt but they will prove such a success that others will be built. One should be provided where women and girls could learn to swim.

LOSS OF THE CHESTER

Comments of a Steamboat Man Upon Preventing Similar Disasters

This sad accident was the topic of much conversation in local circles yesterday. Residents of ten years ago remember the steamer [illegible] which plied between here and San Francisco under Commodore Combs who died here in 81. A prominent steamboat man in conversation with several gentlemen yesterday said:

His disaster I suppose is one of those unavoidable accidents which will occur. Among ocean horrors the log is probably more often the cause than anything else. You can not, on the other ship till after dark but back emerges from the grey mist right upon you. There is only one way to prevent these disasters and that is to build unsinkable ships. It is impossible to create a structure that improvisions to the force of the greatest storm or the darkest night. The moment contact occurs the striking ship or eight thousand tons and moving as many of them now by at twenty miles an hour or even at little half as an hour is something which no company or any officers can give any adequate [illegible]. It has been shown by experiment that a pontoon or steamer which under full head way cannot stop or make a turn after its engines have been reversed. The construction of the City of New York I think gives the problem of ocean safety. The ship is divided into a great many compartments which have no communication with each other. It could be split from stem to stern and still would float as it struck unmixed by water would swell the compartments broken into. Besides this manner would not sink with all the water that of compartments full of water. In the safety will demand the general introduction of this style of ship in place of wooden vessels and a great decrease of mortality upon the sea will ensue.

CHANGE TAKERS IN TOWN

They are Working a Very Ancient Dodge to Exceedingly Good Advantage.

There are several changes takers in town who are working the gullible style. They go into a store to make small purchases amounting to which they tender a [illegible] in payment for bill and when the change is returned they hold the bill before counting the money and [illegible] the right change has been given, then hand back the bill and say they have changed their mind and do not care to purchase and very few in such a case would be so stupid as to refuse to take back the money. It is an old game but many have been taken in. The proper way to deal with such fellows is to summon the police.

[illegible] issued Aug 24. Price 25 cents.

NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

An Interesting Bathing Episode Witnessed at Long Beach

State University Scholarship Wedding Last Evening—Furniture Company Incorporation —Mrs Mulkey's European Trip

A Bathing Episode.

Down at Long Beach the other day during bathing time a bevy of pretty girls rushed to the assistance of what they thought to be one of their sex struggling in the water with a young boy of 16. Before they arrived the girl triumphed, and ducked her assailant who wiped the salt water out of his eyes and disappeared from the beach. The good intentions of the young ladies were misconstrued as offensive partisanship and one by one they were ducked and they had followed the path of the young man who first set this or rather salt water. When the matter was explained it was ascertained that the pseudo girl was a boy the son of a Portland dentist whose bathing suit had been stolen and who had been furnished with suitable attire by an accommodating and sympathetic young lady.

Looking Prosperous.

Things are looking prosperous along the narrow gauge lines. Said Receiver C Scott yesterday. Grain is pouring into all the warehouses and there will be half as much again stored in them this season as ever before. Every warehouse in the line got out more sacks than his warehouse will hold. It is expected that the contract for putting in new ties along the lines will be completed within sixty days. A force of Chinese thirty in number is now employed near Dayton to begin the work. The contract for repairing bridges and trestles will probably be let to-day. H C Tarpey of Silverton is putting up a saw mill at Lawn end station and John Scott is putting up another near the South Santiam both of which will commence cutting lumber within ten days.

Tough on His Eyes.

If the present style of carrying on the circus business with two rings in one tent is to be continued something will have to be done to aid providing the patrons of these shows with improved optics. The writer sat behind a bald-headed gentleman last night who came in late, pushing his head in two by trying to watch the performances of two lady bareback riders, one of whom was performing in each ring. He was afraid evidently that he would lose sight of one move made by either of the daring equestriennes and after worrying himself for some time he turned to his companion sitting by him and remarked: How happy I would be with either were [illegible] dear charmer away.

More Than Ever Convinced.

Mr Jonathan Bourne Jr returned yesterday from a visit to the Greenhorn creek mines. He reports everything there looking first rate and the developments on the vein showing up in a wonderful manner. The tunnel in the Eureka mine is in 275 feet and has a face of ore 12 feet wide. The Excelsior tunnel is in 400 feet and has a 7 foot face of ore. Two crosscuts are being made in the vein which is 100 feet wide. One is in 45 feet and the other 30 feet and it is expected the hanging wall will be reached before long. Mr Bourne is now more than ever convinced that the Cracker creek mine is one of the greatest in the world.

Traveling in Europe.

Mrs. M F Mulkey of this city who is now making a tour of Great Britain is very enthusiastic in regard to the many interesting and historic places she has visited and is enjoying her trip greatly. She met Bishop Morris and family at Quebec and sailed down the St Lawrence with them. It says that that river is not to be compared to the Columbia. She had a very pleasant voyage across the Atlantic. She was much impressed by her visit to Westminster abbey. At Edinburgh and other historic towns and places about Johnstone. Her last letter was written from Glasgow under date of July 28.

Disorderly Conduct.

Late last evening a man and woman who gave as their names F G Stephens and Belle Stephens were arrested for disorderly conduct. The woman is said to be the keeper of a brothel in Astoria and while Stephens her alleged husband was fixing around the city in useful intoxicated condition.

In their drive they got into an altercation in which the woman was getting the best of the worst of it at the time of the difficulty between them. They each deposited $10 bail for their appearance in the police court to-day.

The Evidence was Sufficient.

James Wilson stood up yesterday charged with drunkenness. Do you plead guilty or not guilty? said City Attorney Adams to a heavy set long haired man in blue clothes who sat in the dock in the police court yesterday.

Your honor I came to town yesterday with the circus and pleaded Wilson.

Sit down said Judge Dement with a wave of the hand I'll fine you $5.

Opium Smuggler Fined.

In the United States district court yesterday the case of the United States against Ace Hop and Ace Ark, who were indicted by the grand jury last June for smuggling opium contrary to the internal revenue laws, was called. The indictment alleges that on May 1 1888 they smuggled into the United States and concealed contraband opium, value of $1 0. As the defendants have fled the country and cannot be found the case will be dismissed.

Matrimonial.

Mr Lemar O Ralston was married last evening to Miss Ada K Johns at the residence of Hon M C George Rev I D Driver officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends of both parties who joined in wishing every happiness and prosperity to the happy couple. Mr Ralston and his charming bride will take up their residence at Albany for the winter.

The McKinnon Case.

In the case of Neil McKinnon who was tried twice at the last general election and was sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for three months Judge Deady yesterday set aside the former judgment and allowed defendant to pay a fine of $50 and be discharged. The reason for the action is that no of McKinnon's bail on several ballots and likely to die.

Free Scholarship.

County School Superintendent Wetzell yesterday sent the name of Miss Susie Holman to the county court for appointment to a free scholarship in the University of Oregon. The name Miss Lucy Wittenberg of East Portland was sent to the faculty of the State Normal school at Monmouth on appointment to a scholarship there.

Furniture Company Incorporated.

Articles of incorporating the Pacific Coast Furniture Manufacturing Company were filed with the county clerk yesterday by Adolph Strelau, Frank S Dorenbecher and Isabel Mangel. The object is to manufacture and sell all kind of furniture carpets matting and rugs. Capital $100 000 in shares of $100 each.

Lodge to be Instituted.

A new lodge of Odd Fellows will be instituted at Oregon City this evening. The steamer Joseph Kellogg will leave Taylor street wharf at 7 P M with members of the order and their families. Extra freight on steamer.

Opium Smuggler Fined.

Under the auspices of the Oregon Young Folks Dr Rollin Squire will deliver a lecture at the Liberal Christian Church this evening. The following letter has been received from Dr C C Stratton president of Mill county.

MILLS COUNTY, Aug 1 1888.

[illegible]

Mill county [illegible] Dr Squire is a gentleman of [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]